

SRR

File No. 42(2) EAD/61
Volume

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

E.A.D.R. SECTION

NOTES/~~CORRESPONDENCE~~

RECORDED
SRR

Subject

Resolution Re: Ashes of Netaji Subhas
Chandra Bose and Raza Bihari Bose

Indexed on.....

Initials.....

DECLASSIFIED

Record A]B
Record C. Destroy in.....

To be noted
Not to be noted In Sectional Note Book

Initials of S. O./Supdt.

Initials of Clerk.

N - ppl-13

Comm - ppl-90

Record - 10 yrs

Category - 'c'

(गोपम गुप्ता)
GAUTAM GUPTA
उप सचिव (ए. ए. सी. ए. सी.)
विभाग - प्रशासनिक प्रशासन
मंत्रालय/विभाग - विदेशी
प्रशासन

(C)
15/2

B. L. S.
S-O (EA) 19/3/77
OFFICER,
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

34680

Previous References.

21(5) EAD/60

21(6) EAD/60

42(2) EAD/60

42(3) EAD/60

42(9) EAD/60

24(26) EA/58

14(13) FEA/56

Later References

C/125(1)/62/JP

Keep
few



SCANNED

Ministry of External Affairs
E.A. Division

D.1080-EAD/61 (1)

Sd/- K.L.Mehta
2/2
Sd/- B.C.Mishra
3/2

This resolution is coming up every year in the Parliament. Pl. keep a relevant file.

Sd/-V.V.Paranjpe
4/2

D. 1635-EAD/61 (2)

Sd/- K.L.Mehta
20/2
I presume we have the material ready for the debate if it takes place.

B.C.Mishra
21.2

Yes. We have. Pl. keep a note ready on 156.

Sd/-V.V.Paranjpe
23/2

The resolution has, now, appeared in the admitted list. We may await the result of Ballot. Parliament Assistant may kindly see and let us know the result of the Ballot in respect of this resolution.

*Reg.
27/2*

25.2.61

Parl. Secy

The next date for ballot for Private members' Personal Resolutions in the Lok Sabha is the 6th March, 1961. These Papers may, the kindly be sent to us again on the 2th March, 1961 to enable us to inform the result of the ballot on the 6th March, 1961.

*N.C. Das Gupta
27/2/61*

EADR

*P. S.
22/2*

Paul. See.

Resolution no. 289 was included
in the result of ballot-held
on 4.3.61. The final ballot
will be held on 18.3.61.
EADN will be informed about
the result on Monday, the
20th March, 61.

13/3

Thomson
13.3.61

US (C)
13/3

M/S
13/3

SA

D. 1916 - EAD/61 - (3)

D. 2058 - EAD/61 - (4)

D. 2107 - EAD/61 - (5)

For information only. Necessary
action will be taken only when we
hear of the final ballot.

13/3

E.A. Div.

Parliament House. may please
see his above note dt. 13/3.
and let us know the result
of the final ballot.

13/3

all ok
20/3/61

Paul. See.

Paul Sec.

We have not received so far
any information about admission
of Resolution no. 289. EADN will be
informed as and when it is admitted.

US(c)
24/3

Mr. S
22/3

P.
24/3
EADN

SAK

made
24 Nov 67

D. 5904-EAD/61 . . . (6). F.R.

For information only. No action
is required on our part at present.
Let it be appeared ^{first} in the admitted
list; then we will await the result
of Ballot.

P.
11/7.

Mr. S

SAK

P.
11/7

D. 7095-EAD/61 . . . (7)

The resolution has now appeared
in the admitted list. We may
ask the Parliament Assistant to
let us know the result of the ballot
in respect of this resolution.

P.
29/7.

Parliament Assn

made

78

-4-

Parliament Section

Ref. pre-page No. resolution

pertaining to E.A. Ministry was
included for discussion on
the 11th Aug. 1961. The
next Ballots will be held
on 12.8.1961 & 28.8.1961
E.A. Dr. may please see.

Rh. Raven

31/8/61

~~Parliament Section~~

~~E.A. Dr.~~

HW S
4/8

E.A. Division.

Reference note above.

Parliament Assistant
may kindly see and let us
know the result of the ballots
held on 12-8-61.

Re:
12/8

Ballot
21/8/61

Parl. Asst.

NIL.

Rh. Raven

22/8

D. 8043 - EAD/61 - (8)

D. 8277 - EAD/61 - (9)

A note on the resolution regarding the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Raj Bihari Bose admitted for discussion on the 8th September, 1961 is placed below.

U. V. Paranjape
(V.V. Paranjape)
31.8.1961

Brayesh Mishra
31/8.

4228/DS/61

~~D.S. (C)~~
~~J.S. (S)~~

L. N. Mishra
1.9.61.

4 copies of the brief have been sent to the Deptt.

of Parliamentary Affairs.

Mishra
P.A. to D.S. (C)
4/9/61

Shri S. M.
4/9

US(C)

U. V. Paranjape
4/9/61

D. 8463 - EAD/61 - (10)

Early action please.

Sd/- M.J. Desai.
30/8/61

JS (E)

I hope you are ready with this, (I sent earlier pp. on this to you as and when I received them).
I suggest you call on D.M. today and obtain her instruction.

Sd/- K.L. Mehta.
31/8

DS (C)

A brief on the resolution has already been submitted to

JS (E)

Sd /- B.C. Mishra.
31/8

JS (E)

Please submit to D.M. I have already returned it to

DS (C).

Sd/- K.L. Mehta.
31/8

DM

SADR

S No (11) same

-6-

Parl. Section

This resolution was moved
by Shri Iqbal Singh in Lok
Sabha on 8. 9. 61. Shri Iqbal
Singh's speech was not concluded,
~~when the House adjourned sine die.~~
This resolution will come up in
the next session.

Rt. Range
11/8/61

Range

US(c)

D.S(c)

11/9

EAD

Pl. pub. up to DS(c)
on return order
11/9/61
Shri S.

GA

D. 8602 - EAD/61 - - (12)

D. 8645 - EAD/61 - (13)

For information only. No

action is required on this.

ds.
11/9.

E.A. Division

DS(c) may like to see the above
note of Parliament Section.

ds.
21/9/61.

Brayesh Mishra.
27/9.

DS(c)

US(c)

Range

27/9

Shri S.

22/9

GA

30. 64-2
-7-
S.No. — (14)

D. 6365-PS/61
CONFIDENTIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.

SUBJECT:- Government's stand on Private
Members' ~~Bills~~/Resolutions.

The enclosed note together with the brief
received from the Ministry of External Affairs
was submitted to the Parliamentary & Legal Affairs
Committee of the Cabinet. The Committee decided that
the ~~Bill~~/Resolution be opposed/~~accepted with/without~~
~~modifications.~~

Kailash Chandra
(Kailash Chandra)
SECRETARY

9170-EAD/61
26/9
Ministry of External Affairs (Shri M. J. Desai, Foreign Secy.),

D.P.A. u.o. No. 32(L)XIV/61-PA, dated 20th September, 1961,

Enc: 1.

22-9-61
150(E)
23/9.
N. K. this a relevant file
4475/Dsc/61
Hansen
25/9
S.A.

Shri S. Das
25/9

- 8 -

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
Est (C)

Subject:- All India Freedom Fighters Conference.

As the Ministry of External Affairs are aware, the All India Freedom Fighters' Association held their first conference in Delhi on the 8th and 9th September 1961 and the Conference inter alia made the following recommendations:-

1. "This Conference urges upon the Government of India to bring the sacred ashes of Viplavi Mahanayak Rash Behari Bose to India with full national honour and befitting ceremony and build a memorial in Delhi to preserve the ashes therein.
2. "This Conference urges upon the Government to make suitable memorials throughout the country to commemorate the memory of martyrs who laid down their lives at the altar of the motherland specially drawing the attention of Government to erect suitable memorials also in memory of the two national Governments established by Raja Mahendra Pratap in Kabul and by Netaji Subash Bose in Singapore respectively, during the last two great wars."

It is requested that this Ministry may kindly be informed of the policy of Government in these matters and details of action already taken or proposed to be taken, if any.

This may kindly be treated as Immediate.

K. Thyagarajan
(K. Thyagarajan)
Under Secretary

Ministry of External Affairs (EADR Section)

MHA u.o. No. F.2/15/61-Est(C) dated 7.10.1961

There is a cabinet decision on this subject

L. S. 9/10

Submitted

I want to see a copy of the Cabinet note on the subject. Where is it?

L. S. 20/10

Shri S. 11/10
Recd. on 12/10
Enc.

(1961)
Shri S. 20/10 EA

EADR
7/10

28205 up 14

7/10
9/10
12/10

(1961)
9/10

D. 9857-EAD/61 . . . (15).

Ref. US(c) 15 note at pre-page.

We have not received any copy of the Cabinet note on this subject matter.

The only note which we have received from Dept. of Parliamentary Affairs is given at p. 7/n ante.

S. No. 15-

This resolution has come again. Let this be first appeared in the admitted list, then we will take further action.

lwg.

20/X

Sd/- V.V. Paranjpe

US(c)

Draft is put up.

lwg.
22/X

Sd. V.V. Paranjpe.

S. No. (16) Issue

E.A. Division

D. 10130-EAD/61 - (17) F.R.

For information only. No action is required on this at this stage.

lwg.
27/X

lwg.
27/X

E-A Division

WANA Section may also please see the Home Ministry's U.O. note dt. 7-10-1961 at p. 8 of n ante and supply the necessary information in respect of Raja Meharaja Pratap direct to them. They may kindly return our file immediately after keeping a copy of the U.O. note.

180/50.27/61
27/X

dis.
27/X
SO
WANA

invaluable
27.10.61

WANA Section

Necessary extracts have been kept for action in the matter. This file may now be returned to EADn.

1/1 Sunderam
28/X/61

Pr
28/X/61

EA Dn(R)

Shi S.

24/10

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

S.S. may please see the Office Memorandum from the Department of Parliamentary Affairs placed below for present information.

2. I have sent a copy to J.S.(E) and am taking further action as far as Goa is concerned.

(V.C.Trivedi)
13.11.1961.

518 JSU

10803-~~EA~~/61
14/11

S.S. V.C.Trivedi
13/11/61

Copy for J.S.(E)

[Handwritten signature]

14/11
J.S.(E) - ref x of *the* attached

Our brief is ready.
It may be put up to DM & PM at the appropriate moment.

Boojesh Mehta
14/11

4255-JS(E)/61

~~US(C)~~

[Handwritten signature]

E.A. Division

US(C) may also like to see these papers. The brief for D.M. is given at slip "Y".

Thanks

16/11

[Handwritten signature]

D. 10879-~~EA~~/61 - S.No. (19)

17/11

Resolutions Nos. 30, 609 & 224 have been disallowed. No further action seems required on our part.

US(C) may kindly see for information. *[Handwritten signature]*
26/11

✓ S.No. 15
✓ S.No. 18
Ⓚ S.No. 17

[Handwritten signature]
11/11 US(C)

12-11

D. 11017- EAD/b1 - - - (20)

For information only.

df.
27/10.

Further discussion of the following resolution moved by Sardar Iqbal Singh on the 8th September, 1961 has been fixed for the 24th November, 1961:-

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

A brief for the resolution is placed below.

(Signature)

(A.S. Gonsalves)
23.11.1961

No. 139-45 (C)/61
23/11/61

~~D.S. (C)~~
~~J.S. (E)~~
D.M.

Boojish Mishra
23/11

493/DSC/61

It was discussed in the House & the Resolution was withdrawn by the mover.

Rt. Ranga
24/11

(Signature)
24/11

D. 11931-EAD/61 - (21).

To be placed on the file concerned.

Sd. B.C. Mishra
25/11

(Signature)
25/11

(Signature)
21/12

D. 2804/CS/62 - (22) -

No action is required.

R/C - 7
(Signature)
6/5

(Signature)
6/6

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

E.A.D.R. SECTION~~NOTES~~/CORRESPONDENCE

Indexed on.....

Initials.....

Subject

Parliament Question regarding the bringing
of the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas
Chandra Bose and Biplobi Mahanayak
from Japan.

Record A/B
Record C. C. Stroy in.....To be noted
Not to be noted In Sectional Note Book

Initials of S. O./Supdt.

Initials of Clerk.

Previous References.

21(5) EAD/60

21(6) EAD/60

42(2) EAD/60

42(3) EAD/60

42(9) EAD/60

24(26) EA/58

14(13) FEA/56

Later References

C/125(1)/60/JP

1080-EAD/61

JS (E)

MS

L.S.S.-P.M.B. 1

2/2

RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R.D. No. 289

Notice received on 18-1-61

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned E.A.

Admitted List No.

RESOLUTION -

SHRI SATES CHANDRA SAMANTA: This House is of
opinion that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra
Bose, lying for a long time in Rankoji Temple
in Japan, should be ceremonially brought to
India and suitable memorial built in front
of Red Fort in Delhi.

US (E)
This resolution is being
every year in the
M. kept in the
relevant file
Hansraj
4/2

EA

Please see Serial No 156

1635-PAD/6/NS

1912/61

LOK SABHA

BULLETIN—PART II

(General Information relating to Parliamentary and other matters)

Friday, February 17, 1961/Magha 28, 1882 (Saka)

No. 4564

Admitted List of Resolutions No. 2

A statement showing Resolutions which have been admitted upto the 16th February, 1961 is appended below:—

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
141	Shri M. L. Dwivedi	This House is of opinion that in order to face the dacoit menace in the country, Government should liberalise the policy of issuing licences for possession of arms in the dacoit infested areas so that in cases of emergency people may be able to offer defence against the dacoits.	Home Affairs.
142	Shri M. L. Dwivedi	This House is of opinion that priority be given to the development of the backward areas in the Third Five Year Plan.	Planning Commission
143	Shri Prakash Vir Shastri	This House is of opinion that in every session of the Lok Sabha three days should be allotted for presentation of difficulties by the members in respect of their constituencies.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs.
144	Shri Prakash Vir Shastri	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to inquire into the activities of the foreign Christian Missionaries in India.	Home Affairs.
145	Shri A. M. Tariq	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a high power Committee consisting of experts and members of Parliament to go into the causes of inefficiency, nepotism and favouritism, wherever the same exist, in the offices under the Central Government.	Home Affairs.

[P.T.O.]

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
146	Shri A. M. Tariq	This House calls upon the Government to constitute a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament and others to go into the question of corruption amongst Public Services in the country.	Home Affairs.
147	Shri A. M. Tariq	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of experts and Members of Lok Sabha to enquire into the quality of materials used by the C.P.W.D. in constructing flats in Vinay Marg, Diplomatic Enclave, New Delhi.	Works, Housing and Supply.
148	Shri A. M. Tariq	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to demarcate underdeveloped and backward areas in the country, to find out the reasons for their economic distress and to report on the ways and means for improving their condition.	Home Affairs.
149	Shri Raghunath Singh	This House is of opinion that old Moghul Route from Jammu to Srinagar be included in National Highways and work be started at once.	Transport and Communications.
150	Shri Raghunath Singh Shri Premji R. Assar	This House is of opinion that considering the heavy toll of death on account of serpent bite, a Committee of eminent scientists and medical experts be appointed to find out a remedy of serpent bite and check the heavy rate of mortality.	Health.
151	Shri Raghunath Singh Shri Premji R. Assar		Defence.
152	Shri Raghunath Singh	This House calls upon the Government to instruct the Indian Delegations to the United Nations to take necessary steps in the United Nations for the abolition of racial discrimination and segregation wherever they exist, since the practice thereof is against the basic principles of Human Rights as laid down in the United Nations Charter.	External Affairs.

14

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
153	Shri C. R. Narasimhan	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Commission to review the organisational set up of the Department of Archaeology and the work of conservation, exploration, excavation and field museums done in the country since the report of the one-man commission under the Late Sir Leonard Woolley submitted in 1939.	Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.
154	Shri C. R. Narasimhan	This House is of opinion that the administration of field museums, site museums and other museums under the Department of Archaeology be entrusted to an Inspector of Museums, who should be an expert in Museology working directly under the National Museum, New Delhi.	Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.
155	Shri Satis Chandra Samanta	This House is of opinion that the work regarding construction of Ganga Barrage at Farakka should at once be taken up.	Irrigation and Power.
156	Shri Satis Chandra Samanta	This House is of opinion that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying for a long time in Rankoji Temple in Japan, should be ceremonially brought to India and suitable memorial built in front of Red Fort in Delhi.	External Affairs.
157	Shri Rameshwar Tantia	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Commission to enquire into the implementation, to evaluate the success and to give suggestions for improvement of cooperative movement as a whole in the Country.	Community Development and Co-operation.
158	Shri Rameshwar Tantia	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into the causes and extent of indebtedness among Central Government employees, and to consider the question of creating a Government agency to provide credit facilities to them.	Home Affairs.

[P.T.O.]

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
159	Shri Bibhuti Mishra	This House is of opinion that the Government of India should formulate a suitable Scheme in consultation with State Governments for providing free legal aid to those litigants who are unable to bear the expenses themselves.	Law.
160	Shri Bibhuti Mishra Shri Premji R. Assar	} This House is of opinion that Devnagari be adopted as a common script for all regional languages in order to bring them closer to each other.	Home Affairs.
161	Shri Bibhuti Mishra Shri Daljit Singh	} This House is of opinion that the practice of addressing the Judges by expressions like "My Lord" " <i>Huzur</i> " " <i>Dharmavata</i> " " <i>Your Honour</i> " be discontinued.	Home Affairs.
162	Shri Bibhuti Mishra	This House is of opinion that Government should take suitable steps to remove the statues of foreign rulers in the Capital.	Home Affairs.
163	Shri Bibhuti Mishra	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Price Commission to suggest ways and means to check the soaring prices of essential commodities and to stabilise them.	Finance.
164	Shri Bibhuti Mishra Shri Daljit Singh	} This House is of opinion that in order to achieve the goal of socialistic pattern of society the individual incomes should be so regulated that the gap between the maximum and minimum income is reduced to the ratio of 10 to 1.	Finance.
165	Shri Bibhuti Mishra Shri Daljit Singh	} This House is of opinion that the entire banking system in the country be nationalised.	Finance.
166	Shri Bibhuti Mishra	This House is of opinion that life-size statues of Mahatma Gandhi, Lokmanya Tilak and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose be installed in front of Red Fort, Delhi.	Home Affairs.

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No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
167	Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into and examine how far change is required in the administrative set up in the country to meet the objective of a Welfare State.	Home Affairs.
168	Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of Members of Parliament assisted by experts to enquire into the regional disparities in the matter of industrial developments in the country and suggest ways and means to lessen it and bring about an equitable distribution of heavy and medium industries throughout the country.	Commerce and Industry.
169	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that suitable steps be taken to provide free legal assistance to workers in cases relating to industrial disputes.	Labour and Employment.
170	Shri Bibhuti Mishra	This House is of opinion that the Steel Industry be nationalised.	Steel, Mines and Fuel.
171	Shri Raghunath Singh	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Commission to find out ways and means to check decreasing production and export of sann-hemp.	Food and Agriculture.
172	Shri Daljit Singh	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Commission consisting of Members of Parliament and experts to study the working of the seed Multiplication Farms and suggest suitable steps to be taken to reorganise these farms on better lines.	Food and Agriculture.
173	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that in order to prevent further deterioration in the standards of discipline, respect for and duties towards the elders and ladies amongst students the Government of India should in consultation with the State Governments prepare a scheme for (a) introduction of 'Discipline' as one of the subjects from the primary stage to the college stage in the	Education.

[P.T.O.]

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
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country ; (b) preparation of suitable books on 'Discipline' and their inclusion in the curricula of all educational institutions ; and (c) providing that 50 per cent should be the minimum pass marks in the subject of 'Discipline'.

This House is further of opinion that in order to teach the subject of 'Discipline', services of experienced and learned people of the country including *Sadhus* should be secured.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| 174 | Shri Daljit Singh . | This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament and officials to look into the causes of poor representation of Scheduled Castes in services under the Government of India and to suggest ways and means to improve the situation and to bring it to the required standard. | Home Affairs. |
| 175 | Shri Uddaraju Ramam . | This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Commission to enquire into and to report on the sources and utilisation of the large funds received by the various foreign and Indian missionary societies in the country and the consequences of the activities of these societies. | Home Affairs. |
| 176 | Shri Uddaraju Ramam . | This House is of opinion that no Government employee should be penalised for trade union activities and that whenever any disciplinary action against a trade union functionary is proposed to be taken without assigning any reason, such cases should be referred to the Public Service Commission for examination and advice in the light of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution. | Home Affairs. |
| 177 | Shri Uddaraju Ramam . | This House is of opinion that the Government should bring forward suitable legislation to prevent the use of places of religious worship and pilgrimage for political propaganda and agitation. | Home Affairs. |

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Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
178	Shri Uddaraju Ramam .	This House is of opinion that the manufacture of diesel locomotives and electric locomotives should be undertaken in the public sector.	Railways.
179	Shri Uddaraju Ramam .	This House is of opinion that the Government of India should take steps to realise the ideal of free and compulsory education to children up to the age of 14 throughout the country during the Third Five Year Plan.	Education.
180	Shri Uddaraju Ramam .	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of 30 Members of both the Houses of Parliament to study and report on the economic and political consequences of increased foreign private investment in various industries in the country.	Finance.
181	Shri Uddaraju Ramam .	This House is of opinion that immediate steps should be taken for nationalisation of Banking Companies in India.	Finance.
182	Shri Daljit Singh .	This House is of opinion that Government should introduce compulsory rifle training for all the employees under the Government of India.	Home Affairs.
183	Shri Daljit Singh .	This House is of opinion that under-developed areas in the country be given priority in the programme for rural sanitation and water supply.	Health.
184	Shri S. M. Banerjee .	This House is of opinion that the Banking Industry be nationalised.	Finance.
185	Shri Premji R. Assar .	This House is of opinion that immediate steps be taken to make the offence of smuggling non-bailable and severely punishable with a view to put an end to this evil.	Finance.
186	Shri Arjun Singh Bhardwaj	This House calls upon the Government to introduce suitable legislation providing for participation of labour in profits.	Labour and Employment.

[P.T.O.]

9

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
187	Shri Daljit Singh . . .	This House calls upon the Government to abolish the Ministry of Community Development and to create a new Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation by separating Agriculture from the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Cabinet Secretariat.
188	Shri Daljit Singh . . .	This House calls upon the Government to set up a Corporation for advancing loans to poor, brilliant and deserving students to acquire higher education, whether academic or professional.	Education.
189	Shri Premji R. Assar . . .	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Price Stabilisation Committee to suggest ways and means to check the soaring prices of essential commodities and to stabilise them.	Finance.
190	Shri S. M. Banerjee . . .	This House is of opinion that recognition of those Unions and Federations of the Central Government employees which were withdrawn after the July 1960 strike be restored.	Home Affairs.
191	Shri Daljit Singh . . .	This House is of opinion that it is essential to eradicate illiteracy as early as possible in order to create political, social and cultural consciousness in the country and recommends that Government should recruit ten lakh qualified persons to make the people literate within ten years.	Education.
192	Shri Daljit Singh . . .	This House is of opinion that minimum price for sugarcane be fixed at Rs. 2/- per maund.	Food and Agriculture.
193	Shri Daljit Singh . . .	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to go into the question of introducing compulsory military training in all colleges and to suggest ways as to how best it could be achieved in the larger interests of national security and defence.	Defence.
194	Shri Daljit Singh . . .	This House is of opinion that the Government should take steps for introducing compulsory military training in High Schools.	Defence.

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Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
195	Shri S. M. Banerjee	This House is of opinion that the recognition of Trade Unions be made statutory.	Labour and Employment
196	Shri S. M. Banerjee	This House is of opinion that the Contract system in Military Engineering Services be abolished.	Defence.
197	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that the loan granted to refugees be recovered in 30 years.	Rehabilitation.
198	Shri S. M. Banerjee	This House is of opinion that a sum of Rs. 50 crores be sanctioned as unemployment dole to those unemployed persons who are registered with various Employment Exchanges.	Labour and Employment
199	Shri Uddaraju Ramam	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of 15 Members of Lok Sabha and 7 Members of Rajya Sabha to review the rules and procedure regarding the issuance of passports with a view to eliminating corruption, discrimination and delays in the disposal of applications for passports.	External Affairs.
200	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that Government should encourage and help the formation of an autonomous news-agency in addition to the existing ones especially catering to the languages enumerated in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.	Information and Broadcasting.
201	Shri Premji R. Assar	This House is of opinion that compulsory military training be introduced in the country to all civilians between the age of 16 and 40 to achieve the object of national security and defence.	Defence
202	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that the Sugar Industry be nationalised.	Food and Agriculture.
203	Shri Uddaraju Ramam	This House is of opinion that all the coal mines in the private sector be nationalised.	Steel Fuel Mines and

[P.T.O.]

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
204	Shri Daljit Singh .	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament and experts to evaluate the Five Year Plan Publicity Programme and to suggest ways and means to make it more effective.	Information and Broadcasting.
205	Shri S. M. Banerjee .	This House is of opinion that the price of sugarcane be fixed at Rs. 2/- per maund in U.P. and Bihar.	Food and Agriculture.
206	Shri S. M. Banerjee .	This House is of opinion that a Foodgrains price stabilisation committee be formed to suggest various ways and means to check the rise in the prices of foodgrains.	Food and Agriculture.
207	Shri Daljit Singh .	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament to inquire into the question of allotment of out-of-turn residential accommodation to the employees of the Government of India and to suggest principles for allotment of such accommodation in future.	Works, Housing and Supply.
208	Shri Daljit Singh .	Inasmuch as the defence of the country has necessarily to be self-sufficient in all its needs, this House resolves that all necessary industries for securing cent per cent self-sufficiency in defence requirements be started forthwith by way of installation of new industries as well as by expansion of the existing ones by raising the share capital from the public.	Defence.
209	Shri Daljit Singh .	This House resolves that the Government should sanction land and construction materials to the workers (both industrial and non-industrial) attached to defence installations so as to enable them to build their houses themselves.	Defence.

112

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
210	Shri Daljit Singh	This House calls upon the Government to modify the rules governing the admission to the educational and training institutions under the Ministry of Defence so as to enable sufficient number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates to take advantage of them in consonance with article 46 of the Constitution.	Defence.
211	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that steps be taken to encourage Cooperative Labour Contract Societies by awarding them all public works upto the limit of Rs. 1,00,000/-.	Works, Housing and Supply.
		This House is further of opinion that in places where such societies are not in existence or are not in a position to take up such work, the work be executed departmentally, and in no case it should be handed over to contractors.	
212	Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to study and suggest ways and means to reduce the disparity between the different pay scales of the employees in the Public and Private Sector.	Finance.
213	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that an authentic history of India's partition be prepared.	Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs
214	Shri Daljit Singh	This House calls upon the Government to take suitable steps by way of legislation or otherwise as early as possible, for the prevention of beggary and vagrancy in the Union Territories.	Home Affairs
215	Shri Daljit Singh	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of educationists and other experts to examine the question of achieving the target of compulsory primary education within a period of ten years.	Education
216	Shri Daljit Singh	This House is of opinion that the Government of India should formulate a suitable scheme in consultation with State Governments for providing free legal aid to those litigants who are unable to bear the expenses themselves.	Law

[P.T.O.]

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From whom received

Resolution as admitted

Ministry concerned

This House is further of opinion that in order to ensure complete implementation of the scheme, the Government of India should give substantial financial assistance to the States in case it is found impossible or impracticable for the Central Government to bear all the expenditure involved under the scheme.

- 217 Shri Daljit Singh . . . This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to examine the present position with regard to the existence, availability and the use of films by educational institutions in the country with a view to suggest ways and means for the creation of a National fund together with a National Library of Films and the establishment of an All India Board to administer such a fund for production, distribution and exhibition of films in the schools. Education.
- 218 Shri Daljit Singh . . . This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee at an early date to examine the question of introducing compulsory life insurance for every earning citizen of India and to suggest ways and means for giving effect to such a scheme. Finance.
- 219 Shri Daljit Singh . . . This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to go into the question of nepotism, bribery and corruption amongst public servants under the Government of India in general and the Central Public Works Department in particular. Home Affairs.
- 220 Shri Daljit Singh . . . This House calls upon the Government to bring forward suitable legislation so that no individual could possess property, movable or immovable worth more than rupees fifty thousand. Finance.
- 221 Shri Daljit Singh . . . This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to fix the maximum salary of Government servants at one thousand rupees only per month. Finance.

14

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
222	Shri Premji R. Assar	This House is of opinion that a complete ban be imposed on anti-Indian propaganda in the Northern border areas in India.	Home Affairs.
223	Shri Premji R. Assar	This House is of opinion that Government should not give grants to such educational institutions as are being run by Christian missionaries.	Education.
224	Shri Arjun Singh Bhaduria.	This House is of opinion that early steps be taken for the manufacture of rail cars and rail buses in India on English and American models to replace such existing trains on branch lines of Indian Railways as cannot be run economically for want of sufficient traffic.	Railways.
225	Shri Arjun Singh Bhaduria.	This House is of opinion that the Government should introduce legislation to prohibit strike by its employees working in Essential Services.	Home Affairs.
226	Shri Ram Krishan Gupta	This House is of opinion that the Automobile Industry be nationalised.	Commerce and Industry.
227	Shri T.B. Vittal Rao	This House is of opinion that quarterly bonus under the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme should be computed on the dearness allowance also and the scheme should be amended accordingly.	Labour and Employment.
228	Shri Inder J. Malhotra	In order to create a cooperative tempo and achieve the target of the service cooperatives in all parts of the country, this House calls upon the Government to take immediate steps to organise at least one nucleus Cooperative Farming Society in every State and Union Territory of the Indian Union and to mobilise more vigorously all resources and public relations channels available in the country.	Community Development and Cooperation.

[P.T.O.]

15

Sl. No.	From whom received	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
229	Shri Inder J. Malhotra	This House is of opinion that speculation in shares of various public companies listed in Stock Exchanges recognised by the Government should be banned.	Finance.
230	Shri Inder J. Malhotra	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a High Power Commission consisting of Members of Parliament, eminent scientists and administrators to investigate and enquire into the working conditions of the research scholars and scientific workers in various scientific institutions in the country.	Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.

M. N. KAUL,
Secretary.

1916-EAD/61

F.S.

4/3/61
16

RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R. D. No. 790

(3)

Notice received on

7/2/61

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned E.A.

Admitted List No.

RESOLUTION :-

SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA:

This House is of

opinion that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying for a long time in Rankoji Temple in Japan, should be ceremonially brought to India and suitable memorial built in front of the Red Fort.

LOK SABHA
BULLETIN-PART II

Saturday, March 4, 1961.

No. 4604.

Extract of Admitted List of Resolutions No. 3

.....

282. Shri Arjun Singh
Bhadauria;

This House is of opinion that all trade between India and China be stopped in view of the present situation.

376. Shri Ram Krishan
Gupta .

This House is of opinion that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying for a long time in Fankoji Temple in Japan should be ceremonially brought to India and suitable memorial built in front of the Red Fort, Delhi.

.....

M. Kuphrook
C.A. Paul H.P.
in session
except for in
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2107-EAD/81
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JS(E)
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LOK SABHA
BULLETIN-PART II

(5)

Saturday, March 4, 1961.

No. 4604.

Extract of Admitted List of Resolutions No. 3

.....

282. Shri Arjun Singh
Bhadauria;

* This House is of opinion that
all trade between India and
China be stopped in view of
the present situation.

✓
376. Shri Ram Krishan
Gupta.

This House is of opinion that
the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra
Bose, lying for a long time in
Pankoji Temple in Japan should be
ceremonially brought to India and
suitable memorial built in front
of the Red Fort, Delhi.

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3874-FS/61

F.S.

20/6/61

RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R. D. No. 126

(6) 5904-EAD/61
22/6

Notice received on 16.5.1961

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Admitted List No.

20.6.61
JS(E)

RESOLUTION :—

SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA : This House is of opinion

that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra

Bose, lying for a long time in Rankoji

Temple in Japan, should be ceremonially

brought to India and suitable memorial

built in front of the Red Fort Delhi.

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2165/DSC/61

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7095-2AD/61

JS(E)

27/7.

Extract from LOK SABHA Bulletin-Part II Friday, July 7, 61

No. 4771

Admitted List of Resolutions No. 1

A statement showing Resolutions which have been admitted upto the 30th June, 61, is appended below:-

SL.No.	From whom received	Ministry concerned
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10	Smt. Ila Pal Choudhuri; Shri Ram Krishan Gupta	E.A.
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This House Calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament to inquire into the conditions and problems of Indians living in foreign countries.

.....

20	Smt. Ila Palchoudhuri	E.A.
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This House is of the opinion that a suitable amount be given to the Government of Cambodia to repair the Angkorvatt temple which is a living monument of Indian culture and architecture

....

139	Shri Ram Krishan Gupta.	E.A.
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is

This House/ of opinion that the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, lying for a long time in Rankeji Temple in Japan, should be ceremonially brought to India and suitable memorial built in front of the Red Fort, Delhi.

2055-JS(E)/61

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4062/DSC/61

8043-EAD/61
23/8

JS (E)
21/8

RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R. D. No. 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674,
675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689,
690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697.

Notice received on 18.8.1961

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned

Admitted List No.

RESOLUTION :—

660. DR. N.C. SAMANTSINHAR
661. SHRI DEBI SOREN
662. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE
663. SHRI RAM CHANDRA MAJHI
664. SHRI HARIHAR RAO SONULE
665. SHRI N.G. RANGA
666. SHRI LAISRAM ACHAW SINGH
667. SHRI SHAMBHU CHARAN GODSORA
668. SHRI SURENDRA MAHANTY
669. SHRI SATIS CHANDRA SAMANTA
670. SHRI PRAMATHANATH BANERJEE
671. SHRI KAMAL KRISHNA DAS
672. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
673. SHRI RAM GARIB
674. SHRI BRAJ RAJ SINGH
675. SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN
676. SHRI N.R.M. SWAMY
677. SHRI DIWAN CHAND SHARMA
678. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA
679. SHRI H.C. HEDA
680. SHRI PURUSHOTTAMDAS R. PATEL
681. SHRI A.M. TARIQ
682. DR. PASHUPATI MANDAL
683. SHRI BISHWA NATH ROY
684. SHRI BAIJ NATH KUREEL
685. SHRI MOTISINH BAHADURSINH THAKORE
686. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI
687. SARDAR IQBAL SINGH
688. LALA ACHINT RAM
689. SHRI BAHADUR SINGH
690. SHRIMATI KRISHNA MEHTA
691. SHRI RANBIR SINGH CHAUDHURI
692. SHRI DALJIT SINGH
693. SHRI UTTAMRAO L. PATIL
694. SHRI KHUSHWAQT RAI
695. PANDIT JWALA PRASAD JYOTISHI
696. SHRI B.C. KAMBLE
697. SHRI RADHA RAMAN

This House

necessary early steps to bring the sacred

ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and

Biplabi Mahanayak Basa Bihari Basu from Japan

with full military honour and befitting

ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi.

to enshrine the ashes.

Extract from Lok Sabha Bulletin
PART IIRESULT OF BALLOT OF
RESOLUTIONS

As a result of the ballot held on the 28th August, 1961, the following admitted resolutions will be set down for discussion on Friday, the 8th September, 1961 :-

S.No.	By Whom	Contents of Resolutions.	Ministry concerned	Remarks
1.	Sardar Iqbal Singh	This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes.	External Affairs	Notice received on the 18th August, 1961.

Pl. attend to the
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29.8.61

(24)

Extract from Lok Sabha Bulletin
PART II

48(c)

RESULT OF BALLOT OF
RESOLUTIONS

(M)

As a result of the ballot held on the
28th August, 1961, the following admitted resolutions
will be set down for discussion on Friday, the 8th
September, 1961 :-

*Shri S
on 29/8*

S.No.	By Whom	Contents of Resolutions.	Ministry concerned	Remarks
1.	Sardar Iqbal Singh	This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Raza Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes.	External Affairs	Notice received on the 18th August, 1961.

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JS (E) / DS (E) / EADR
29.8.61

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Extract from Lok Sabha Bulletin
PART II

RESULT OF BALLOT OF
RESOLUTIONS

As a result of the ballot held on the 28th August, 1961, the following admitted resolutions will be set down for discussion on Friday, the 8th September, 1961 :-

S.No.	By Whom	Contents of Resolutions.	Ministry concerned	Remarks
1.	Sardar Iqbal Singh	This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes.	External Affairs	Notice received on the 18th August, 1961.

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44(2) EAD/61

14, Parliament House,
New Delhi-2.

30th August, 1961.

Office Memorandum

Subject: Non-official Resolution in Lok Sabha.

The following resolution tabled by Sardar Iqbal Singh has been set down for discussion in Lok Sabha on Friday, the 8th September, 1961 -

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes."

As the resolution primarily concerns the Ministry of External Affairs, it is presumed that in the absence of the Prime Minister, the Deputy Minister for External Affairs will deal with it. This may kindly be confirmed.

It has been the practice that normally briefs are not called for from the Ministry of External Affairs on Resolutions or Bills which are expected to be dealt with by the Prime Minister. As Prime Minister is expected to be away from India on the date when this Resolution is likely to come up for discussion, the Ministry may kindly state whether Government's attitude on this Resolution is proposed to be placed before the Parliamentary and Legal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet. If it is so, it is requested that four copies of a brief on Government's stand on the resolution be kindly sent to this Department by 4th September, 1961 for consideration by the Parliamentary and Legal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet. It is requested that the brief may specify inter alia whether in the event it is decided that the resolution in its present form be opposed, its acceptance with suitable amendments consonant with Government's policy will be feasible.

Kailash Chandra
(Kailash Chandra)
Secretary

The Ministry of External Affairs,
(Shri M. J. Desai, Foreign Secretary),
New Delhi.

A brief on the resolution has already been submitted to JS(E).

Brayish Krishna
31/8.

Olson submitted 31/8
I have already returned to JS(E)
K 31/8
JS(E)

42(2) EAD/61

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No. 42(2) EAD/61

4th September, 1961

Office Memorandum

S. M.
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Will the Department of Parliamentary Affairs kindly refer to their Office Memorandum No. 32(L) XIV/61-PA, dated 30th August, 1961, regarding Non-official Resolution on the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Kasa Bihari Basu?

2. Four copies of a Brief on Government's stand on the Resolution are forwarded herewith.

o/c
(B.C. Mishra)
Deputy Secretary

4/9

Issued and
despatched by spe.
ministry -
Bihar
4/9/61
PAWDSC

Department of Parliamentary Affairs,
(Shri Kailash Chandra, Secretary),
Government of India,
14, Parliament House,
New Delhi

The following resolution has been set down for discussion for Friday, the 8th September, 1961:-

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rana Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

by Sardar Iqbal Singh

for

Ministry of External Affairs

ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

Similar resolutions have been proposed in the past but have never come up for discussion. For example, nine resolutions were proposed prepared during 1958, six in 1959 and seven in 1960.

2. We have not so far taken any action to bring the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India for the reason that the Netaji's family members were opposed to accepting these ashes as Netaji's ashes and bringing them back to India.

3. While placing copies of the Netaji Inquiry Committee (majority) Report on the Table of the Lok Sabha, the following statement was made (by the Prime Minister) on the 11th September, 1956:-

"The Committee has come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash and that the ashes now at Kenkeji Temple, Tokyo, are his ashes. This is their main conclusion. They made a recommendation about these ashes, that they should be brought to India with due honour and a suitable memorial erected. So far as the latter part is concerned, the Government do not propose, at this stage, to take any action. This is a matter in which primarily the family of Netaji is concerned and it is with their consultation and goodwill that any step should be taken. I am not prepared to say that it is entirely a family or domestic matter. It is a national matter. Nevertheless, the family is concerned. Anyhow, Government do not intend, at the present stage to take any action in the matter."

4. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, the brother of Netaji and third member of the Inquiry Committee arrived at the following conclusion in his dissenting report:-

"The ashes now held at Kenkeji Temple in Tokyo cannot be those of Netaji and the aircraft accident and incidents subsequent to that did not take place and that the evidence adduced thereon is concocted and false".

5. He further recommended that Government should refrain from

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taking any step that would help in bringing these ashes in to India, as Netaji's ashes. Copies of this report were tabled in the Lok Sabha on 12th December, 1956.

6. The attitude of the family of Netaji remains the same and bringing of Netaji's ashes to India without the consent and cooperation of Netaji's family members is likely to create an embarrassing situation and, therefore, no action to bring the ashes back is contemplated at present.

7. Question of erecting a memorial:- In connection with a starred question which was proposed by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri early in 1960 relating to the erection of a memorial to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in Delhi (the question was subsequently disallowed), the Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter dated 18th May, 1960, informed us that neither the Delhi Municipal Corporation nor the New Delhi Municipal Committee had any proposal under consideration for the erection of any such memorial. However, at the meeting on 30th December, 1956 of the Central National Committee set up in connection with the celebrations to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of India's first struggle for freedom, it was decided to erect an All India Memorial in Delhi in memory of those patriots who fell in the struggle for Independence between 1857 and 1947. The site in front of the Red Fort ramparts on the axis of Chandni Chowk has now been finally selected for the purpose and the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply, who are administratively concerned with the constructive work, are taking action in the matter.

ASHES OF BIPLABI MAHARAYAK RASA BIHARI RAO

A resolution for bringing the ashes of Shri Raso Bihari Rao to India has come for the first time for discussion in the Lok Sabha. In 1958 and 1959, only a few Parliament questions were asked and were duly replied.

2. At the instance of Dr. B.G. Roy, the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government, Shri S. Dutt, the then Foreign Secretary, while visiting Japan in 1958 with the President of India, called on Mrs. Higuchi, daughter of the late Shri Raso Bihari Rao at her residence in Tokyo on 4th October, 1958, and tried to ascertain, on behalf of the non-official Rashbehari

Basu Samarak Samity of Calcutta, whether she would be willing to give a portion of her father's ashes to the Committee for proper enshrinement. Mrs. Higuchi agreed to it after some hesitation but expressed the desire to bring the ashes to India personally at a time convenient to her.

3. These facts were communicated to Shri Bhupati Majumdar, Vice-President of the Samarak Samiti and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of West Bengal. It was also made clear to him that the Bengal Committee should provide all expenses connected with the journey of Mrs. Higuchi and her family to and back from India, otherwise she may not find it possible to visit India and bring the ashes of her late father. Shri Bhupati Majumdar had replied in his letter of 14th October, 1956 that these expenses will be borne by the State Government.

4. This Ministry was subsequently informed by Mr. S.K. Majumdar on 20th October, 1956 that Mrs. T. Higuchi had confirmed her promise through a letter to the Joint Secretary of the Hashbihari Memorial Committee, to bring her father's ashes to Calcutta. After that we have not been approached by this Committee for any further assistance.

5. As regards the question of bringing the ashes of Shri Rusa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honours befitting coronations and build a suitable memorial in Delhi to enshrine the ashes, we have not any concrete proposal. Shri Bhupati Majumdar, however, in his letter dated the 14th October, 1956, has raised this point with the then Foreign Secretary, who had then suggested to him that Dr. B.C. Roy should take up the matter directly with the Prime Minister himself. We have no information whether Dr. Roy spoke to Prime Minister about it.

6. The Prime Minister while replying to a question on the subject in the Lok Sabha asked by Raja Mahendra Pratap had also apparently discouraged any proposal to bring back the ashes of Shri Basu in a Naval ship.

7. In the case of both Netaji Basu and Shri R.B. Basu, there is no thus no proposal to bring the ashes back to India and enshrine

then somewhere officially. In the case of Netaji Bose, his family has expressed itself against it. In the case of Shri R.B. Basu, the matter is primarily handled by an unofficial Committee in Calcutta and we have given them all assistance asked for but there is no proposal to bring them back officially or to raise any memorial.

It is recommended, therefore, that the Resolution should be opposed and should not be accepted, even if amendments are introduced therein.

D-1484-Parl/61

8602-EAD/61

(32)

DS(E)

112/79

MOST IMMEDIATE

Dept of Parliamentary Affairs

Extract from Minutes of the meeting of the
Parliamentary and Legal Affairs Committee
of the Cabinet held at 12.15 P.M. on 30.8.61
in Room No.15, Parliament House

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xx	xx	xx	xx
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5. It was also decided that the Ministry
of External Affairs be requested to send their
brief on the Resolution tabled by Shri Iqbal
Singh about the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra
Bose and Rash Behari Bose.

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LOK SABHA

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List No. 2

Notice of Amendment

(To be moved at a sitting of the House to be held on Friday, the 8th September, 1961)

RESOLUTION BY SARDAR IQBAL SINGH REGARDING
ASHES OF NETAJI, ETC.

Serial No.	Name of Member and text of Amendment
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2. SHRI AUROBINDO GHOSAL :—

For the original Resolution, substitute—

“This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to install a statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in front of Red Fort and to bring the sacred ashes of Biplabi Mahanayak Rasbehari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremony and build suitable memorial in Delhi to enshrine his ashes.”

NEW DELHI;

September 7, 1961

Bhadra 16, 1883 (Saka)

M. N. KAUL,

Secretary.

(14)

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~~MOST IMMEDIATE~~

DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Note for the Parliamentary & Legal
Affairs Committee of the Cabinet.

SUBJECT: Government's stand on Private
Members' Resolutions set down
for discussion in the Lok Sabha
on Friday, the 8th of Sept., 1961.

The following Resolution tabled by
Shri Iqbal Singh has been set down for
discussion in the Lok Sabha on Friday, the
8th of September, 1961:-

"This House calls upon the Government to
take necessary steps to bring the sacred
ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and
Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from
Japan with full military honour and
befitting ceremonies and build suitable
memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes."

Brief from the Ministry of External Affairs
is placed below. The Ministry are opposed to
the Resolution. It has been stated that in the
case of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra
Bose the members of the family of Netaji have
strong sentimental objection to the ashes being
brought to India. They even disagree that the
ashes are of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. In
the light of this opposition the Government
of India do not consider it opportune to bring
the ashes to India.

In the case of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose a
private organisation in Calcutta called
Rashbehari Basu Samarak Samity has been
handling this matter and there has been some

correspondence with Mrs. Higuchi daughter of late Shri Rasa Bihari Bose. The Government of India rendered whatever assistance was needed by the Committee in the matter of approaching Mrs. Higuchi with whom the Samarak Samity are now in indirect touch. There is no approach to the Government for any further assistance. The Government of India have no proposal of bringing the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose from Japan with full military honours. The Prime Minister while replying to a question on the subject asked by Raja Mahendra Pratap had apparently discouraged any proposal to bring back the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose in a Naval ship. In the circumstances the Resolution is unacceptable to the Government.

Parliamentary & Legal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet may approve the stand of the Ministry.

Kailash Chandra
(Kailash Chandra)
Secretary
5-9-1961

Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

Minister for Home Affairs

Minister for Law

The following resolution has been set down for discussion on Friday, the 8th September, 1961:-

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Raza Bihari Dasu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

by Sardar Iqbal Singh

for

Ministry of External Affairs

ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

Similar resolutions have been proposed in the past but have never come up for discussion. For example, nine resolutions were proposed ~~proposed~~ during 1958, six in 1959 and seven in 1960.

2. We have not so far taken any action to bring the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India for the reason that the Netaji's family members were opposed to accepting these ashes as Netaji's ashes and bringing them back to India.

3. While placing copies of the Netaji Inquiry Committee (majority) Report on the Table of the Lok Sabha, the following statement was made (by the Prime Minister) on the 11th September, 1956:-

"The Committee has come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash and that the ashes now at Renkeji Temple, Tokyo, are his ashes. This is their main conclusion. They made a recommendation about these ashes, that they should be brought to India with due honour and a suitable memorial erected. So far as the latter part is concerned, the Government do not propose, at this stage, to take any action. This is a matter in which primarily the family of Netaji is concerned and it is with their consultation and goodwill that any step should be taken. I am not prepared to say that it is entirely a family or domestic matter. It is a national matter. Nevertheless, the family is concerned. Anyhow, Government do not intend, at the present stage to take any action in the matter."

4. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, the brother of Netaji and third member of the Inquiry Committee arrived at the following conclusion in his dissenting report:-

"The ashes now held at Renkeji Temple in Tokyo cannot be those of Netaji and the aircraft accident and incidents subsequent to that did not take place and that the evidence adduced thereon is concocted and false".

5. He further recommended that Government ~~should~~ refrain from

taking any step that would help in bringing these ashes in to India, as Netaji's ashes. Copies of this report were tabled in the Lok Sabha on 12th December, 1956.

6. The attitude of the family of Netaji remains the same and bringing of Netaji's ashes to India without the consent and cooperation of Netaji's family members is likely to create an embarrassing situation and, therefore, no action to bring the ashes back is contemplated at present.

7. Question of erecting a memorial:- In connection with a starred question which was proposed by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri early in 1960 relating to the erection of a memorial to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in Delhi (the question was subsequently disallowed), the Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter dated 18th May, 1960, informed us that neither the Delhi Municipal Corporation nor the New Delhi Municipal Committee had any proposal under consideration for the erection of any such memorial. However, at the meeting on 30th December, 1956 of the Central National Committee set up in connection with the celebrations to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of India's first struggle for freedom, it was decided to erect an All India Memorial in Delhi in memory of those patriotic patriots who fell in the struggle for Independence between 1857 and 1947. The site in front of the Red Fort ramparts on the axis of Chandni Chok has now been finally selected for the purpose and the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply, who are administratively concerned with the constructive work, are taking action in the matter.

ASHES OF BIPLABI MAHAPATRA RASA BIHARI BOSO

A resolution for bringing the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose to India has come for the first time for discussion in the Lok Sabha. In 1958 and 1959, only a few Parliament questions were asked and were duly replied.

2. At the instance of Dr. B.C. Roy, the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government, Shri S. Dutt, the then Foreign Secretary, while visiting Japan in 1958 with the President of India, called on Mrs. Higuchi, daughter of the late Shri Rasa Bihari Bose at her residence in Tokyo on 4th October, 1958, and tried to ascertain, on behalf of official Rashbehari

Basu Samarak Samity of Calcutta, whether she would be willing to give a portion of her father's ashes to the Committee for proper enshrinement. Mrs. Higuchi agreed to it after some hesitation but expressed the desire to bring the ashes to India personally at a time convenient to her.

3. These facts were communicated to Shri Bhupati Majumdar, Vice-President of the Samarak Samiti and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of West Bengal. It was also made clear to him that the Bengal Committee should provide all expenses connected with the journey of Mrs. Higuchi and her family to and back from India, otherwise she may not find it possible to visit India and bring the ashes of her late father. Shri Bhupati Majumdar had replied in his letter of 14th October, 1958 that these expenses will be borne by the State Government.

4. This Ministry was subsequently informed by Mr. S.K. Majumdar on 26th October, 1958 that Mrs. T. Higuchi had confirmed her promise through a letter to the Joint Secretary of the Rashbehari Memorial Committee, to bring her father's ashes to Calcutta. After that we have not been approached by this Committee for any further assistance.

5. As regards the question of bringing the ashes of Shri Rana Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honours befitting ceremonies and build a suitable memorial in Delhi to enshrine the ashes, we have not any concrete proposal. Shri Bhupati Majumdar, however, in his letter dated the 14th October, 1958, has raised this point with the then Foreign Secretary, who had then suggested to him that Dr. B.C. Roy should take up the matter directly with the Prime Minister about it. We have no information whether Dr. Roy spoke to Prime Minister about it.

6. The Prime Minister while replying to a question on the subject in the Lok Sabha asked by Raja Mahendra Pratap had also apparently discouraged any proposal to bring back the ashes of Shri Bose in a Naval ship.

7. In the case of both Netaji Bose and Shri R.B. Bose, there is no thus no proposal to bring the ashes back to India and enshrine

them somewhere officially. In the case of Netaji Bose, his family has expressed itself against it. In the case of Shri R.B. Basu, the matter is primarily handled by an unofficial Committee in Calcutta and we have given them all assistance asked for but there is no proposal to bring them back officially or to raise any memorial.

It is recommended, therefore, that the Resolution should be opposed and should not be accepted, even if amendments are introduced therein.

9857-EAD/61
12/10 JS(E)
RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R. D. No. 30 (15)

Notice received on 18.9.1961

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned E-A

Admitted List No.

RESOLUTION :—

SHRI N.R.M. SWAMY : This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Baplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes.

4628/DSC/61

42(2) EAD/61

ms
(16)
41
Subject:- All India Freedom Fighters Conference.

.....

22/10/61
Ministry of Home Affairs may please refer to their u.o. No. F.2/15/61-Est(C) dated 7.10.61 on the subject mentioned above.

2. The Government has no proposal to bring the ashes back to India, and enshrine them somewhere officially.
3. In the case of Shri R.B. Basu, there is a non-official Committee called Rashbehari Basu Samarak Samity in Calcutta which is trying to arrange to bring the ashes back. The Committee is in direct correspondence with Mrs. T. Higuchi, daughter of the late Shri Rash Behari Basu. The Government of India have, however, not been approached by this Committee with any proposal for official enshrinement of the ashes.
4. In the case of Netaji Bose, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, the brother of Netaji and the third member of the enquiry Committee, had held in his dissenting report that the ashes now found at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo could not be those of Netaji and had recommended that the Government should refrain from taking any step that would help in bringing those ashes to India, as Netaji's ashes. The attitude of the family of Netaji remains the same and since bringing of Netaji's ashes to India without the consent and co-operation of Netaji's family members is likely to create embarrassing situation, no action to bring the ashes back is contemplated at present.
5. While placing copies of the Netaji Inquiry Committee (majority) Report on the Table of the Lok Sabha, the following statement was made (by the Prime Minister) on the 11th September, 1956:-

"The Committee has come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash and that the ashes now at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, are his ashes. This is their main conclusion. They made a recommendation about these ashes, that they should be brought to India with due honour and a suitable memorial erected. So far as the latter part is concerned, the Government do not propose, at this stage, to take any action. This is a matter in which primarily the family of Netaji is concerned and it is with their consultation and goodwill that any step should be taken. I am not prepared to say that it is entirely a family or domestic matter. It is a national matter. Nevertheless the family is concerned. Anyhow, Government do not intend, at the present stage to take any action in the matter".
6. The question of raising a memorial to these patriots and other martyrs in India, would be mainly in the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Home Affairs and it is for them to take a decision on the matter. In this connection, their O.M.No. 22/31-60-poll(1) dated the 18th May, 1960 refers.
7. Resolutions regarding the ashes of R.B. Bose and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose have been proposed time and again

(42)

- : 2 : -

in the Parliament. A copy of U.O. Note containing the Cabinet decision on the latest Resolution in the last Session is enclosed herewith for information.

Secret

or

lc

(V.V. Paranjpe)
Under Secretary

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. Thyagarajan, Under Secy.)
Ministry of E.A. M.O. No. 42(2)EAD/61 dated 27th Oct., 1961.

*for
rev
27/x*

22/10/61

(C o p y)

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENTAL OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Subject: Government's stand on Private Members' Resolutions.

The enclosed note together with the brief received from the Ministry of External Affairs was submitted to the Parliamentary & Legal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet. The Committee decided that the Resolution be opposed.

Sd/- Kailash Chandra
Secretary

Ministry of External Affairs (Shri M.J. Desai, Foreign Secy.)
D.P.A.U.O.No.32 (L)XIV/61-PA dated 20th September, 1961.

(COPY)

(44)

SECRET
MOST IMMEDIATE

DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

**Note for the Parliamentary & Legal Affairs Committee
of the Cabinet.**

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**Subject: Government's stand on Private Members' Resolution
set down for discussion in the Lok Sabha on Friday,
the 8th of Sept., 1961.**

The following Resolution tabled by Shri Iqbal Singh has been set down for discussion in the Lok Sabha on Friday, the 8th of September, 1961:-

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes."

Brief from the Ministry of External Affairs is placed below. The Ministry are opposed to the Resolution. It has been stated that in the case of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose the members of the family of Netaji have strong sentimental objection to the ashes being brought to India. They even disagree that the ashes are of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. In the light of this opposition the Government of India do not consider it opportune to bring the ashes to India.

In the case of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose a private organisation in Calcutta called Rashbehari Basu Samarak Samity has been handling this matter and there has been some correspondence with Mrs. Higuchi daughter of late Shri Rasa Behari Bose. The Government of India rendered whatever assistance was needed by the Committee in the matter of approaching Mrs. Higuchi with whom the Samarak Samity are now in direct touch. There is no approach to the Government for any further assistance. The Government of India have no proposal of bringing the ashes of Shri Rasa Behari Bose from Japan with full military honours. The Prime Minister while replying to a question on the subject asked ~~him~~ by Raja Mahendra Pratap had apparently discouraged any proposal to bring back the ashes of Shri Rasa Behari Bose in a Naval ship. In the circumstances the Resolution is unacceptable to the Government.

Parliamentary & Legal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet may approve the stand of the Ministry.

Sd/- Kailash Chandra
SECRETARY
5.9.61.

Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

Minister for Home Affairs.

Minister for Law.

D. 1549 - Par 1/61.

~~Top Secret~~
URGENT AND CONFIDENTIAL

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
(P.M.B. Branch)

10130 - EAD/61
26/10 (17)

Advance copy of Resolution(s) No.(s) 224

of which notice has been received for the Fifteenth
Session of Lok Sabha forwarded with the compliments of the
Secretary for official use only and not for publication.

M. M. Malik

SECTION OFFICER

To

The Secretary,

Ministry of External Affairs

Dated 20.10.1961

-Joneja-

Rd. Rane
m/t

DS (c) may please see first

DS (c)
EADR.

25/10.

Shirish
26/10

46

RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R. D. No. 224

Notice received on 21.9.1961

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned E-A

Admitted List No.

RESOLUTION :—

SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA : This House is of opinion that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, lying for a long time in Rankoji Temple in Japan, should be ceremonially brought to India and suitable memorial built in front of the Red Fort, Delhi.

NO.32(L)XV/61-PA.

Government of India,
Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

14, Parliament House,
New Delhi-2.

10th November, 1961.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Subject:- Non-official Resolution
in Lok Sabha.

The following resolution tabled by
Shri S.M. Banerjee which was admitted by the
Speaker, has secured the first position in the
ballot and will be set down for discussion in
Lok Sabha on Friday, the 24th November, 1961:-

"This House is of opinion that Government
of India should give a final ultimatum
to the Portuguese Government to withdraw
from Goa, Daman and Diu."

A part-discussed resolution concerning
the Ministry of External Affairs by Sardar
Iqbal Singh regarding Ashes of Netaji and Biplabi
Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu; precedes this
Resolution. There is an allotment of one hour
for Sardar Iqbal Singh's Resolution out of which
only 5 minutes have been taken so far.

This may kindly be brought to the
notice of the Prime Minister.

Sd/-KAILASH CHANDRA
SECRETARY.

To

The Ministry of External Affairs,
(Shri M.J. Desai, Foreign Secretary),
NEW DELHI.

148

DS (C)

13/11/61

URGENT & CONFIDENTIAL

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
PMB BRANCH

609

1392-Pa/c/61

Advance copy of Resolution(s) No(s)...

of which notice has been received for the Fifteenth Session of Lok Sabha forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary for official use only and not for publication.

120/11

56/-
Section Officer.

To
The Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs.

Dated: 10.11.61.

JDN/

4866/DS C/61

Q. B.

15/11/61

D.S (c).

LSS
PMB-1

RESOLUTION FOR LOK SABHA

R. D. No. 609

Notice received on 23.10.61

Notice sent out on

Ministry concerned E - A

Admitted List No.

RESOLUTION :—

SHRI DIWAN CHAND SHARMA: This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes.

List No.1

10879-EAD/61
18/11
SADR (50)
=

Shri Singh
18/11

LOK SABHA

(19)

No.F.8/11/XV/61-PMB.

Parliament House,
New Delhi-1,
17th November, 1961
Kartika 26, 1883 (Saka)

RESOLUTIONS DISALLOWED/WITHDRAWN

R.D.No.	Brief subject
5, 206, 523, 524	Re-employment of retired Central Government servants.
6	Preference to persons in Government jobs who marry outside their own caste.
20	Compulsory technical education in all the States of India.
21	Free and compulsory education to children.
30, 609 ✓	Ashes of Netaji and Rash Bihari Basu.
64	Diplomatic relations with East Germany.
66	Radio Station at Kanpur.
81	Statue of Netaji and Memorial for I.N.A. personnel.
83	Hockey training and assistance to Women Hockey Associations.
133	Unitary form of Government.
224 ✓	Ashes of Netaji.
247	Misuse of religious institutions.
251	Census of persons living without ostensible means of livelihood.
252	Central Protection Force.
255	Provision of new railway lines in the Third Five Year Plan period.
260	Liberalisation of licences of arms in dacoit infested areas.
264	Exemption of tobacco from duty.
265	Abolition of summary trials.
267	Support for destitutes, widows etc.
273	Taking over of University education by the Centre.
309	Agricultural Development.
312	Coal Industry.
314	Ban on production of obscene films.
326	Supervision of works relating to Plans.
329	Decontrol of sugar

R.D.No.	Brief Subject
334	Nationalisation of Cinema Industry.
360	Conditions of Indians living abroad.
488	Textile Mill in Etawah.
557	Ban on obscene films.
570	Powers of the Speaker.
575	Recognition of the German Democratic Republic.
615,641,677,703,) 729,755,781,807,) 833,859,885,932,) 958,983,1012,) 1038	Trade Union activities of Government employees.
633,659,695,721,) 747,772,799,835,) 851,877,903,950,) 975,1001,1030,) 1056	Committee to make recommendations for Constitution (Amendment) Bill.
636,662,698,724,) 750,775,802,838,) 854,880,906,953,) 978,1004,1033,) 1059	Election of Governors.
303	Over-hauling of existing administrative set up.
319,349,494,495,) 519,520,521,522)	Construction of railway lines.

There is always a possibility of a Resolution which has been disallowed being admitted by the Speaker on reconsideration with or without amendments, on a representation made by the Member concerned or otherwise. In such a case the Ministry/Department concerned will be informed accordingly.

B.B. TEWARI,
UNDER SECRETARY
(Tel.No.32393)

To

All Ministries of the Government of India,
Prime Minister's Secretariat,
Cabinet Secretariat, Planning Commission,
Department of Parliamentary Affairs; and
Department of Atomic Energy.

(5)

11017 EAD/61

24/11

DS(e)
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u(c)

(20)

List No. 1

LOK SABHA

Notice of Amendments

(To be moved at a sitting of the House to be held
on Friday, the 24th November, 1961)

4956/DSC/61

RESOLUTION BY SARDAR IQBAL SINGH REGARDING ASHES OF NETAJI

Serial No.	Name of Member and text of Amendment
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1. SHRI SHREE NARAYAN DAS:-

In the resolution,-

for "build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes"
substitute-

"constitute a Committee to recommend the nature of suitable
memorials and to suggest ways and means to build the same".

NEW DELHI;

The 23rd November, 1961
Agrahayana 2, 1883 (Saka)

M. N. KAUL.
Secretary.

Shri Singh
24/11

RS
X 2

Lok SABHA = 24-11-1961 (52)

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Nintieth Report

Shri T B Vittal Rao: I beg to move that this House agrees with the Nintieth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on 21st November 1961.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Nintieth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 21st November 1961."

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION RE: ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE
AND BIPLABI MAHANAYAK RASA BIHARI BASU -- Contd

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The House will now resume further discussion of the Resolution moved by Shri Iqbal Singh on the 8th September 1961. Out of one hour allotted for the discussion seven minutes have already been taken up. Sardar Iqbal Singh may continue his speech.

चौवे X-3
१४-३३

सरदार इकबाल सिंह (फीरोजपुर) : ज्ञान हिप्पी स्पीकर साहब, पिछले हजलार में मैं ने जब इस रिजोल्यूशन को पूरा किया था तो मैं कह रहा था कि नेता जी की और रास विहारी दास की अस्थियों को यहां लाया जाए और उनको मुतासिब फौजी ढंग से यहां रखा जाए और उसके बाद उनका एक मेमोरियल बनाया जाए । यह इसलिए जरूरी है ^{कि} अगर यह कौम जिन्दा रहना चाहती है तो उसको उन लोगों की जिन्होंने जंग आजादी के लिए कुर्बानियां दी हैं, जिन्होंने मुल्क की आजादी के लिए कोशिश की है, इज्जत करे । यह इसलिए भी जरूरी है क्योंकि इसके आने वाली नस्लों में आजादी का जज्बा मंजूर होगा और वे देखेंगी कि उनके दुज्गों ने उस वक़्त जब कि कौम पर मुसोक्त थी तो किस तरह वड़ी से वड़ी कुर्बानियां उसको आजाद कराने के लिए दी थीं । इसी वजह से हर कौम अपने कौम के शहीदों की इज्जत में, अपनी कौम के सेवादारों के नाम पर जिन्होंने देश की आजादी के लिए अपनी जिन्दगी लगायी, उनके लिए हमेशा मेमोरियल बनाती रही है ।

यह एक खास किसम का मुसला है । पिछले दिनों नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के लिए एक एम्बेयरी कमेटी बनी थी, लेकिन इस वक़्त मैं इस मामले में किसी कंट्रोवर्सी को नहीं लाना चाहता । अगर सन् १९४५ के १६-१७ साल बाद नेताजी जिन्दा होते तो हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार उनकी हर तरह से मदद कर सकती थी । आज हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार इतनी मजबूत है कि वह उन लोगों को छुड़ा सकती है जिनको बार क्रिमिनल करार दे दिया गया था । अगर आज नेता जी जिन्दा होते तो हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार उनकी हर तरह मदद कर सकती थी और उनकी कोई मुफ़्तान नहीं होने देती । इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि नेताजी एम्बेयरी ^{कमेटी} की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक और वैसे भी नर चुके हैं । लेकिन अगर कुछ साल और यह मुसला इसी तरह स्टेल्मेट में चलता रहा तो मैं यह तो नहीं कहता कि यह जज्बा खत्म हो जाएगा लेकिन इतना जोश नहीं रहेगा । अगर यह चीज आज से कुछ साल पहले हो जाती तो और ज्यादा अच्छा रहता ।

हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस एक खास मैनार थे और उन्होंने जंग आजादी में वड़ी कुर्बानियां दीं और उनका हिन्दुस्तान में एक खास स्थान है और हिन्दुस्तान की कौम का यह फर्ज है और उस पर यह जिम्मेवारी है कि वह उनकी अस्थियों को इज्जत के साथ लाए और उनके लिए यहां पर

चौवे
X-4

सरदार इकबाल सिंह - जारी

एक मैमोरियल बनाया जाए और वह मैमोरियल लाल किले के सामने बनाना चाहिए ।
उनको यह स्वादिष्ट थी कि लाल किले पर आजाद हिन्दुस्तान का झंडा लहराए ।
आज उस लाल किले पर हिन्दुस्तान की रिपब्लिक का झंडा लहरा रहा है ।
वह इस लाल किले के अंग्रेजों के राज्य को खत्म करना चाहते थे और वह चले गए
और उनकी बाकी चीजें भी चली गयीं और इस तरह नेताओं की स्वादिष्ट
पूरी हो चुकी है । और आज अब हिन्दुस्तान की जनता पर और उनके जरिए
हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार पर यह जिम्मेवारी है कि उनके प्रति, जिन्होंने देश
की जंग आजादी लड़ी और उसके लिए हर तरह कोशिशें कीं, अपना फर्ज अदा
करे ।

इसलिए मैं किसी कंट्रोवर्सी में न जाकर चाहता हूँ कि इस रिजोल्यूशन
को पास किया जाए और इज्जत के साथ उनकी अस्थियों को लाया जाए
और उनकी बाकायदा मिलिटरी हंग से इज्जत देकर रखा जाए और उनका
मैमोरियल बनाया जाए ।

रास बिहारी दास हिन्दुस्तान के बहुत पुराने इनकलाव पसन्दों में से थे
और उन्होंने भी देश की आजादी के लिए बड़ी कुर्बानियाँ कीं । वह सारी उम्र
देश से बाहर रहे लेकिन वहाँ भी उन्होंने आजादी की लड़ाई को कायम रखा,
वह वहाँ से लड़ते रहे और आजादी की जीत को जिन्दा रखते रहे । उन दिनों
हिन्दुस्तान में बहुत कम लोग ऐसे थे जो आजादी के लिए लड़ा करते थे ।
तीस चालीस या इससे भी ज्यादा सालों तक उन्होंने उस जज्बे को जिन्दा रखा,
लेकिन वह हिन्दुस्तान में न आ सके क्योंकि जब उनकी वफात हुई तो हिन्दुस्तान
आजाद नहीं था और वह आखिरी दम तक हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिए
लड़ते लड़ते मरे । उनके बारे में देश में कोई दो राय नहीं हैं । इसलिए मैं
चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान के इन दो रहनुमाओं की अस्थियाँ जो कि आज देश के
बाहर हैं देश में लायी जाएं और उनकी पूरी इज्जत देकर यहाँ रखा जाए ।
और लोगों की अस्थियाँ भी लायी जाएं, मुझे उस बारे में कोई कंट्रोवर्सी
नहीं है । लेकिन इन लोगों का देश में एक खास स्थान है । एक ने हिन्दुस्तान
की हुकूमत बाहर कायम की और दूसरे ने सिंगपुर में उसको और मजबूत किया और
इस तरह हिन्दुस्तान की जंग आजादी को तकवियत दी । इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ
कि उनकी अस्थियाँ को पूरी इज्जत के साथ लाया जाए ताकि हिन्दुस्तान के लोग
इन बहादुर लोगों की मुनासिब तरीके से इज्जत कर सकें और यह कहा जा सके कि

सरदार इकबाल सिंह - जारी

हिन्दुस्तान की जनता ने और सरकार ने और देश की सियासी जमाअतों ने उन लोगों की जिन्होंने देश की आजादी के लिए कुतानियां की अपना फर्ज अदा किया और उनकी इज्जत बढ़ाने में हर किसम की मदद दी।

आखिर मैं इस बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस वक़्त नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस आजाद हिन्द फौज को लेकर हिन्दुस्तान पर हमला करने वाले थे, क्योंकि उनका ख्याल था कि इसी ढंग से देश की आजादी मिल सकती थी, तो उन्होंने एक बात कही थी जिसको कह कर मैं अपनी इस बात को खत्म करना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने एक लेक्चर देते हुए उस वक़्त अपनी पगौज से कहा था कि इन पहाड़ों के उस तरफ हमारी जन्म भूमि है और उस जन्म भूमि की जंग आजादी में हम खत्म हो सकते हैं। आज वह जिन्दा हैसियत से तो दिल्ली नहीं आ सके। लेकिन आज हिन्दुस्तान की जनता और सरकार का उनसे स्थान को देखते हुए यह फर्ज है कि उनकी अस्थियों को इज्जत से साथ देश में लावे और उनके लिए एक मुनासिब पैमोरियल बनावे। ये दोनों हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के रहनुमाओं के सरताज थे। इसलिए उनको मुनासिब जगह दी जाए।

इन अल्फाज के साथ मैं इस रिजोल्यूशन को खूब करता हूँ।

इति

Ends. Followed by Y

सूचना
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१४-४०

राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप (मथुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इस से ताल्लुक है....

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं जानता हूँ कि आप का इस से ताल्लुक है और आप को इस पर बोलने के लिए जरूर मौका दिया जायगा लेकिन उस के पहले श्री श्रीनारायण दास का जो एक अमैडमेंट है वह अपने उस अमैडमेंट को मूव कर लें ।

मैं यह भी कह दूँ कि बहुत से माननीय सदस्य इस रेजोलूशन पर बोलना चाहते हैं और चूंकि इस रेजोलूशन के वास्ते सिर्फ एक घंटे का वक्त रखा गया है इसलिए वक्त का लिहाज रखा जाय ।

श्री वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : इस पर वक्त बढ़ा दिया जाय ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो बाद में देखा जायगा । अगर माननीय सदस्य पांच, पांच मिनट में खत्म करते जाय तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा । इस पर कोई कंट्रोवर्सी नहीं है सिर्फ रेफ्रेंस और होमेज करना है ।...

श्री वाजपेयी : इस का विरोध भी होने वाला है ।

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal (Uluberia): This is a controversial issue.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Guradaspur): I propose that two hours be set apart for this resolution.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा देखो । अब श्री श्रीनारायण दास अपना अमैडमेंट मूव करें ।

Shri Sree Narayan Das (Darbhanga): I beg to move:
In the resolution, --

for "build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes" substitute -

"constitute a Committee to recommend the nature of suitable memorials and to suggest ways and means to build the same."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे माननीय मित्र सरदार इकबाल सिंह ने जो प्रस्ताव सदन के विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत किया है मैं उसका हृदय से समर्थन करता हूँ ।

हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के इतिहास में जिन दो महान् विभूतियों का इस प्रस्ताव

(श्री श्रीनारायण दास = जारी)

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मैं जिज्ञासू हूँ और जिन के सम्बन्ध में यह प्रस्ताव है उनकी कुर्बानियाँ और त्याग स्मरणार्थी मैं लिखी हुई हैं या लिखी जायेंगी। हिन्दुस्तान जब परतंत्र था उस समय की बात जब याद आती है तो हमारे जो पुराने देश के क्रान्तिजारी नवयुवक थे उन में एक पड़ा। स्थान महानायक रास बिहारी बसु का था। उनको देश की आजादी के सिलसिले में यहाँ से निष्काशित किया गया था और उस के कारण जीवन पर्यन्त उन्हें विदेश में रहना पड़ा। श्री रास बिहारी बसु जब तक ज़िंदा रहे देश की आजादी के लिए अपनी तौर पर काम करते रहे और हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिए जितना बन पड़ा प्रयास करते रहे। मैं समझता हूँ कि आज सदन में यह जो प्रस्ताव उपस्थित हुआ है कि जापान से फौजी इज्जत के साथ और बड़े सम्मान के साथ इन दो महान् विभूतियों की अस्थियाँ यहाँ पर लाई जायें और उनके लिए उपयुक्त स्मारक बनाया जाय इसका समर्थन इस सदन के प्रायः सभी सदस्य करेंगे।

आज हिन्दुस्तान की आजाद हुए काफी समय हो गया है। इस बीच बहुत तरह के सवाल नेता जी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस के ज़िंदा होने या मरने के बारे में पैदा हुए। सरकार ने इस बारे में जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए कमेटी बनाई और उसकी रिपोर्ट भी सदन में विभिन्न रूप में आई और उस पर काफी चर्चा भी हुई लेकिन अभी तक यह विषय विवादास्पद बना हुआ है। फिर भी ऐसा कि आम तौर से मालूम होता है और ऐसा कि उस कमेटी की बहुमत रिपोर्ट थी, यह पता चला कि अब हमारे नेता श्री सुभाषचन्द्र बोस इस संसार में जीवित नहीं हैं और कहा यह जाता है कि उनकी मृत्यु उस विमान दुर्घटना के फलस्वरूप होगई थी। उनकी अस्थियाँ आज जापान में मौजूद हैं और सरकार का यह कर्तव्य है कि वह उस महान् विभूति के लिए उस महान् त्यागी के लिए और उस महान् नेता के लिए जिसने कि हिन्दुस्तान की आजाद कराने के हेतु सभी तरह के उपाय काम में लाये और हमारे सौभाग्य से आजादी मिल भी गई, उस महान् नेता के प्रति सम्मान प्रदर्शित करे।

मेरे मित्र सरदार इकबाल सिंह ने जो प्रस्ताव उपस्थित किया है उसके दो हिस्से हैं। पहला हिस्सा तो यह है कि सरकार नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस और महानायक रास बिहारी बसु की पवित्र अस्थियाँ को जापान से पूरे फौजी सम्मान और सारोह के साथ यहाँ पर लाये। उनके प्रस्ताव का

(श्री श्रीनारायण दास = जारी)

दूसरा हिस्सा यह मांग करता है कि यहां दिल्ली में उनके लिए उपयुक्त स्मारक बनाये जाय । जहां तक कि उनकी अवस्थियाँ को जापान से लाने का सवाल है मैं समझता हूँ कि इस में कोई दो मत नहीं हो सकते हैं लेकिन जो स्मारक इन दो महान् विभूतियों के बारे में बनाने की पांग की जा रही है उस पर जरा विचार करने की जरूरत है । अब वह स्मारक किस तरह के होंगे इस पर विचार करना होगा । सरकार केवल अवस्थियाँ को रखने के लिए कोई महान् काम का निर्माण कर दे तो वह उपयुक्त स्मारक नहीं होगा । किसी महान् व्यक्ति के लिए स्मारक बनाने के पहले इस सम्बन्ध में पूरा विचार करना चाहिए कि किस तरह का स्मारक उनके योग्य होगा । इसी लिए मैं ने अपने संशोधन के द्वारा इस में चाहा है कि सरकार इस के वास्ते एक कमेटी बिठाये और उसके जिम्मे यह काम सौंपा जाय कि वह इस सम्बन्ध में अपना सुझाव दे कि उन के लिए किस तरह का स्मारक कैसे और कहाँ बनाया जाय । उस कमेटी द्वारा पूरे तरीके से विचार करने के बाद जो रिपोर्ट ^{या सरकार} सदन के सामने आये उसको ध्यान में रख कर स्मारक बनाने का काम किया जाय । मैं अपने इस छोटे से संशोधन को पेश करते हुए इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि सदन इस का समर्थन करेगा ।

(इति)

राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप (मथुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इस प्रस्ताव से विशेष सम्बन्ध है। मैं रास विहारी जोस के साथ जापान में था। उन्होंने क्या कुछ किया वह यहां बहुत कम लोगों को मालूम है। उन की जिस कदर इज्जत जापान में^{है} वह मैं ही समझ सकता हूं। बड़े से बड़े जनरल, बड़े से बड़े वजीर और प्राइम मिनिस्टर भी उनकी बड़ी इज्जत करते थे और उनकी बात को मानते थे। उनको जापानी भाषा बड़े अच्छे तरीके से आती थी। मैं भी वहां बहुत रहा मगर मैं टूटी फूटी जापानी ही बोल सका मगर वह जापानी मैं बड़ी बड़ी तकरीरें कर सकते थे। उन्होंने रास तौर से दूसरी जापान और अमरीका की लड़ाई मैं बड़ा भारी हिस्सा लिया था। वह जनरल तोजो के बड़े दोस्त थे और उन्होंने जनरल तोजो पर इस बात का बहुत दबाव डाला कि यह लड़ाई की जाय।

एक दूसरी बात मैं यहां पर कह दूं कि जो अफगानिस्तान और अंग्रेजों की लड़ाई हुई थी उस वक्ता को जो हुक्मते वक्त थी उस पर मौलाना

अबेदुल्ला ने बड़ा जोर डाला कि अफगानिस्तान लड़े।

मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि हमको रास विहारी जोस साहब की जो कुछ इज्जत हम कर सकते हैं वह हमें करनी चाहिए और उनकी जो मस्मी वहां मौजूद है वह भी लानी चाहिए।

मैं इसी सिलसिले मैं एक बात और कह दूं। लोग शायद भूल गये हैं। मौलाना वरक़्तउल्ला साहब की मस्मी तो नहीं मगर उनका जिस्म कब्र मैं फ़्लोफोर्निया मैं मौजूद है और मैं समझता हूं कि मुझे वह अल्फाज यहां पर दुहरा देने चाहिए जोकि उनको दफनाते वक्त कहे थे।

मौलाना को यह कह कर दफनाया था कि जब हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हो जायगा तो हम उन की लाश को हिन्दुस्तान ले जायेंगे। कहने का मतलब यह है कि मौलाना वरक़्तउल्ला साहब भी एक बड़े क्रान्तिकारी थे और उनके बावत मैं क्या क्या जिक्र करूं कि उन्होंने क्या क्या काम किये क्योंकि वह इस प्रस्ताव से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रखता है।

आखिर मैं मेरा कहना तो केवल यही है कि रास विहारी जोस साहब की मस्मी को निहायत इज्जत के साथ यहां लाना चाहिए। यह भी मैं बतला दूं कि जो हमने एक्जीक्यूटिव बोर्ड आफ इंडिया बनाया था उसका मैं प्रेसीडेंट था, रास विहारी जोस साहब वाइस प्रेसीडेंट थे और श्री आनन्द मोहन जोकि अभी थोड़े दिन पहले तक बैंगलूर मैं एम्पेसेडर थे वह उसमें जनरल सेक्रेटरी थे। हम लोगों ने कुछ न कुछ विदमत की।

खन्ना

Y-5.

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(राजा नरेन्द्र प्रताप = जारी)

एक बात मैं और बर्ज कर दूँ कि श्री सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने ठीक वही
किया जो मैं ने सन् १९१५-१६-१७ और १९१८ में किया था । मैं गया
जर्मनी वह गये जर्मनी । मैं आया अफगानिस्तान वह आये जापान ।

(contd by Z)

(राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप - जारी)

मैं ने काबुल में १ दिसम्बर, १९१५ को आज़ाद हिन्द सरकार बनाई और उन्होंने २१ अक्तूबर, १९४३ को लिंगापुर में आज़ाद हिन्द सरकार बनाई। हम लोगों ने करीब करीब एक ही तरह काम किया, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वास्तु में भाषाचन्द्र बोस ने मुझ से बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ कर काम किया। अगर मैं बारह हजार की फौज बना सका, और वह भी अफ़रीदियों की, तो उन्होंने साठ हजार से ज्यादा की फौज बनाई और वह फौज हिन्दुस्तानियों की थी। अगर मैं सिर्फ पचास आदमी कान्ति कराने के लिए, इन्कलाब कराने के लिए भेज सका, तो उन्होंने पांच सौ आदमी भेजे। मैं सरहद में जा कर लड़ न सका, लेकिन वह वर्मा में मैदान में जा कर लड़े। मैं उन की कड़ी भारी इज़्ज़त करता हूँ और मैं चाहता हूँ कि हम सब लोग मुत्तफ़िका राय से कहें कि उन की इज़्ज़त होनी चाहिए और उन का मेमोरियल यहाँ पर ज़रूर बनना चाहिए।

मैं इस बात पर अफ़सोस ज़ाहिर करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार को क्या हो गया था कि आज पंद्रह साल हो गये इन बातों को, लेकिन उस की तरफ़ से इस किस्म की कोई तजवीज़ पेश नहीं की गई। हाँ, एक कांग्रेसी भाई ने ज़रूर की, लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि यह तजवीज़ हमारे वज़ीरे-आज़म की तरफ़ से पेश होनी चाहिए थी। मैं वज़ीरे-आज़म के लिए एक एक्सप्रेस सूट को डाक में डाल कर आया हूँ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : उस की क्या ज़रूरत थी ? माननीय सदस्य उन को यहाँ पर सूट दे सकते थे।

राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप : वह हमारी बात सुनते नहीं हैं। मैं सिद्धमत करना चाहता हूँ, लेकिन वह न जाने क्या ख़याल फ़रमाते हैं। इस वक़्त हमारे सामने जो यह तजवीज़ है कि हम उन लोगों की इज़्ज़त करें, जिन्होंने हमारे मुल्क की सिद्धमत की, मैं उस की तारीफ़ करता हूँ।

आख़िर मैं मैं एक बात और अर्ज़ कर दूँ। मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे मुल्क में ऐसी आदत है कि जब तक बाप जिन्दा हो, तो उस को भूखा मारा जाये और उस के मरने के बाद उस की इज़्ज़त की जाये और उस को पानी दिया जाये। ख़ैर, मैं तो अभी जिन्दा हूँ, लेकिन वह केवारे तो मर गये। उन की अब इज़्ज़त की जानी चाहिए। उन

(राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप - जारी)

की भस्मी को यहां लाना चाहिए और उन की यादगार लाल किले
के सामने बननी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा था, " दिल्ली चलो, दिल्ली
चलो "। अब उन की आत्मा दिल्ली में आ गई है। अब
मेहरवानी कर के उन के लिए यादगार यहां पर बनाई जाये।
जनाव की बहुत मेहरवानी।

(इति)

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Basirhat): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this Resolution which has come before this House will have, naturally, many controversies raised around it. I would just like to say this. Whatever may be the controversies which may rage now or which might have taken place earlier, this much is true that the place of Shri Subhas Chandra Bose in the national struggle cannot be denied by anybody. His spectacular figure is an outstanding one in our history and everybody, both on this side of the House and on that side, would be one with me in saying that it is time that Government should come forward to bring back his ashes to free India.

There is no doubt that there is a section of our countrymen, and especially in my State, who feel that maybe Shri Subhas Chandra Bose is still alive. Since his death has been shrouded in mystery and no direct evidence is there, people in India, a section of them, hope against hope that some day he will return again to lead them. Others, on the other hand, feel that a man like Suchas Chandra Bose, who was always irresistibly drawn to active struggle would never have remained far from home after India had attained independence. It would, in their opinion, do injustice to his memory. I, personally, would subscribe to this second view.

One of my earliest memories of Subhas Chandra Bose was in 1928 when the Congress was taking place in Calcutta. I remember, as a little girl, I went up to him and asked him for an autograph. On that occasion he wrote in my autograph a Bengali couplet

शाधीनता हिनताय के वांचिते चाय हे

which means, what is the use of life if there is no freedom for one's country.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty - contd

Now, Shri Sukhas Chandra Bose is dead and it is, I think, the opinion of Government which they have expressed on the floor of this House. If that is correct, then, we should bring his remains, his ashes to the soil of India which is now free.

No doubt, we have to accept that there is a controversy and that the controversy still rages. But, Government has taken up a position; and I would, therefore, urge that having taken that position, it is up to them to bring back the remains of the son of India to his own country with full honours.

I would just like to tell this House this. Many who have visited Japan have been faced with this dilemma when they go to the Renkoji temple. The priest in charge, whenever he sees an Indian turns to him and asks, 'You say you are an Indian, why don't you take back the ashes of your leader home? You say you respect him.' That, I think, is a rather ignominious question which one has to answer. It does no good to our national dignity to leave these ashes in a foreign land. Therefore, I say that if it is true that the ashes of Netaji remain in a foreign land, we should bring them to our country with full honours so that the man who said, 'what is the use of life if there is no freedom for one's country', comes back to his country, if not alive, at least his remains come back to the free soil of India.

Ends.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal (Uluberia): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I regret that I do not **subscribe** to the views expressed by the members who have spoken before me. It is really a tragedy that a living person or a person whose death has not been proved at all has been acclaimed by some of his countrymen to be dead and gone. I do not question the bona fides of the priest of the Renkoji temple who is sincerely preserving the so-called ashes of Netaji but I pity him for his ignorance that the ashes are not the remains of Netaji's body.

You will be surprised to know the whole story of the air accident at Taihoku where his death is supposed to have occurred. It is a completely **got-up** one. There was an enquiry no doubt after about 11 years of his death in this incident but that enquiry was also completely an eye-wash. Both the report of the Government and the dissentient report submitted by his elder brother ought to be read together. It is the duty of any official committee to print the dissentient report. That has not been printed by Government but Netaji's brother has been kind enough to print it at his own cost.

The Prime Minister wanted, I do not know why, in the previous Parliament - I was present then - Netaji to be dead; and this enquiry committee fulfilled his desire without a real probe into the whole incident.

The so-called air accident at Taihoku in Formosa is said to have taken place on the 18th August, 1945. The first news of this death was flashed by the Damai Agency on the 23rd August, 1945; that is, 5 days after the incident. What was the point in relaying this important news 5 days after the incident? Because this delay was ^aplanned scheme formulated long ago to give an opportunity to Netaji to go first to Manchuria and therefrom to Russia after the surrender of Japan.

(contd. by AA.)

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After all, the real fact is that when the time came for the Japanese to surrender, Netaji requested the Jap Government to take him to Russia which could not be complied with by the then Japanese Government because they were negotiating the surrender terms through Russia. Then he requested them to take him to Manchuria which was still under their occupation and he told them that he would make arrangements himself for going to Russia from that place. This plan was agreed upon and in pursuance of that Field Marshall Count Terauchi, the Supreme Commander of the Japanese Southern Command arranged a plane for Netaji and allowed Lieut. Gen. Shidei, the Chief Staff of the Burma Army to accompany him in the same plane as he knew both Japanese and Russian languages very well. The plan was that they would be dropped at Dairen in Manchuria and General Shidei would help Netaji in crossing over to Russia after which it would be announced by the Japanese Government that Netaji had disappeared. The same programme was adopted when he disappeared from Calcutta. This was the original plan and it was acted upon with the only change that the Japanese announced his death by aircrash as they believed later on that it would be unwise to announce his disappearance only on the eve of their surrender to Anglo-American powers; it would be inconvenient both the escape of Netaji and also to the then Jap Government who were negotiating with the Anglo-American powers for surrender. This fact has been proved by the enquiry committee report by witness No.6, S. A. Iyer, a Minister of Netaji's cabinet, witness No.20, T. Negishi, a Japanese interpreter to Netaji, witness No.35, Lt. Gen. S. Isoda, the head of the Hikui Kiken, a liaison organisation between the INA and the Jap Military command, witness No.32, T. Hachiya, a Jap Minister to Azad Hind Government and witness No.61, N. Kitazawa, Deputy to the then Japanese Ambassador in Burma. General Isoda stated that the plane arranged for Netaji was a brand new bomber and its take-off from Saigon was quite normal. It has been confirmed by all the witnesses present then. Shri H. K. Rai and K. De, witness Nos.14

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leadership of Messrs. Davies and Finney to the Far East by the British India Government soon after the surrender of the Jap Government for arresting Netaji against whom a case was started under the Enemy Agents' Ordinance have admitted this air crash as a hoax. Witness No.11, S. Majumdar who held a high post in the Intelligence Branch of that time was also of the opinion that there was no air crash...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it necessary to go into these details ?

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: The Resolution presumes that he is dead and that seems to be the opinion of the other hon. Members also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He can argue that there is evidence to the contrary and so many witnesses have deposed. Why go into each deposition?

Shri Tangamani: All these things are contained in the published report.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: I am referring to the published report.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is right. He need not read them in full.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: It has been further proved to the hilt that Netaji reached Saigon from Bangkok quite safely and the take off, landing and flight en route as well as the take off from Saigon were quite normal and smooth. Still Taihoku was selected to be the venue of aircrash as it was only one hop from Darien and was very far from Saigon and there was not any Indian national there. Netaji started contacting the Russian Ambassador in Tokyo as early as 1944 because he was under the impression at that time that the Japanese would lose the war. With gradual lapse of time this took more definite shape. Shri A M Sahay, witness No.30, whose name was mentioned by the previous speaker, and some others have stated that Netaji made attempts at contacting the Chinese Communist through Ho Chi Minh's party and also the Russians through Mr. Shigemitsu, the Foreign Minister of Japan and others. Shri Debnath Das, who is in the employ of West Bengal Government, witness No.2 in that enquiry also stated that one of Netaji's plans was to go to Yen-an, the headquarters of Mao Tse Tung and that Netaji had asked Mr. Iyer, witness No.6, his Minister for information and broadcasting in May 1948 to write to Mr. Shigemitsu and

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his behalf and provide other facilities to him and to a few members of his staff for going to Russia. Witness No.5, Col.Pritam Singh deposed that Netaji had told him that he had contacted the Russians through Mr.Shigemitsu. All these would go a long way to prove that Netaji's plan of going to Russia via Manchuria was not a cursory suggestion but was a carefully thought of plan .As a matter of fact/^{it was} the only alternative that was left to him. It is also proved that though the Japanese Government were in utter distress and confusion, due to their surrender to the Anglo-Americans, still they were magnanimous enough in respecting Mr.Chandra Bose's last wishes and were also with all sincerity giving effect to the same plan, by taking him in a plane to Manchuria and had deputed one of their topmost and renowned generals who knew the territory well and who, according to Mr.T.Negishi, witness No.20, was considered to be a keyman for negotiations with Russians, with instructions to remain with him there and to help him in crossing over into the adjoining Russian territory. The Japanese were keen for the quick execution of their plan and their instructions were that the plane should make a detour at Dairen in Manchuria and after dropping only Netaji and General Shidei there, the plane would come back to Japan. The main idea underlying it was to remove Netaji to a safe place, so that the Anglo Americans would not be in a position to get hold of him. Naturally all these incidents regarding the air crash, his seating arrangement in the plane, his hospitalisation, his death and his cremation all these will be found to be full of discrepancies if these reports are gone into fully. They can be discarded without any hesitation.

As regards the opinions of others, I will only give one instance, that is the opinion of the British and Americal military officials. This is their opinion. I am quoting from the Dissentient, Report, Page 152.

Krishna

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It says here:

"Extract from Top Secret letter No.SLO/CS/I dated 13 46
from C.I.C.B., to A.D.(J).

My dear Wright,

There are major discrepancies regarding the disposal of the body. Isoda and the captured signal state that he died at midnight in Taihoku hospital and that his body was flown to Tokyo by the Formosan Army. Domei, on the other hand, states that he died in Japan, while Habib-ur-Rahman states that he was cremated and buried in Taihoku. The discrepancy here is great and appears suspicious. In addition, if it is a deception plan it is one which has been extremely carefully and ingeniously organised. In conclusion it can be said definitely that Bose left Saigon and probably that there was a plane crash at the take-off at Taihoku. It is possible that Bose escaped from the crash unhurt and either hid in Formosa on his own initiative or was hidden by local authorities who took an ad hoc decision...."

Another small extract from Intelligence Bureau, New Delhi, dated the 19th February, 1946, is there. Another official is writing.

(Cd by BB)

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal - contd

"My dear Young,

We have at last completed an examination of the information available here relating to the alleged death of Bose, and the result is not entirely satisfactory for it reveals many discrepancies which, until clarified, make any definite conclusion on this incident a little doubtful....The SACSEA Commission No.1 report dated 6 November 1945 states:-It is beyond doubt that he (Bose) had plans to go underground together with a number of selected friends of his movement. The earlier report from the Commission dated 18 October, 1945, suggested that the Japanese had undertaken to give Bose the necessary protection (to go underground)."

These were the opinions of the top military men of the Anglo-American bloc.

The opinion of Shri Shahnawaz Khan, who was the chairman of this enquiry committee, is also given at page 157 of the book from which I have quoted. It reads as follows:

"Hindustan Standard (front page), dated 24th January, 1951.... "Said Major General Shah Nawaz Khan hoisting the National Flag amidst shouts of 'Netaji Zindabad', " etc.

It goes on to say:

"The General expressed the hope that Netaji would come back in their midst at the time when they would be celebrating his next birthday."

This was what the chairman of the enquiry committee said." After 11 years, after he was lifted to the Treasury Bench, he came to the rescue of the Government to prove that Netaji was dead and gone.

Let us then see the opinion of a jurist of international fame, Dr Radha Binod Pal. In a letter written by him on 14-2-1953 to Shri A M Nair of Tokyo, he says:

"As a matter of fact, I could not accept as true the story of Netaji's death at Formosa. In any case, I feel that the whole thing demands a thorough investigation. Statements by individuals made here and there will not

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal - contd

convince me as to the truth of the whole story given out. I have reasons to doubt its correctness."

This was the position. Even Mahatma Gandhi doubted the death of Netaji. As regards the family of Netaji, his elder brother, Suresh Bose, who was his friend, philosopher and guide, admitted the other day that he was doubtful about Netaji's death. Netaji's daughter came here and stayed with the hon. Prime Minister. We have never seen any statement either from his wife or daughter that Netaji is dead. No member of his family has said that Netaji is dead. Even his nephew who was associated with him, Mr Bose, a Congress MLC, said that the news of Netaji's death was completely a got up affair.

The only thing that the Government has done with regard to this matter is the setting up of an enquiry committee, and the committee said that Netaji died in an air crash. Here is one of the members of the enquiry committee, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, the elder brother of Netaji, who represented his family at the committee, and he has submitted a dissenting report, and has not agreed that Netaji is dead and has not agreed with the majority of the enquiry committee's members in their conclusion.

Another member of the committee was one Shri Maitra, ICS. He did not care about it and naturally could not be sincere in having a thorough probe into this matter. The third member was Shri Shahnawaz Khan, who was the chairman of the committee. This gentleman was received - and he was given - with an unprecedented ovation in West Bengal, and thousands of ladies gave him tilak by cutting

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal - contd

their fingers. This ex-General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc (Marxist) at that time, at meetings where millions were present, at Calcutta, and at party meetings of workers, said that Netaji was alive and that he would be coming back next year. If this gentleman, after basking in the sunshine of haven of the Prime Minister, gave a different opinion at the committee, naturally, who can believe him? Naturally,--

Mr Deputy-Speaker: How can he come to that conclusion?

(Interruption).

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: Let me now mention what respect is shown to Netaji. In the last 12 years of Independence, what respect has been shown to this great revolutionary? Has the Government made any simple statue for him anywhere in this country? Has the Government declared 23rd January, his birthday, as a holiday? Has the Government published his speeches? Has the Government issued any postal stamp on his birthday? Has the Government named any street in New Delhi in his name? Has the Government proposed to the hon. Speaker the desirability of having his portrait in the Central Hall of Parliament House? On the contrary, thousands of people have been thrown out of employment from the INA. You have ^{not} scrapped the names of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and are still adopting and retaining the names given by the British.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: Sir, I rise to a point of order. It is a very important point of order. We want to respect those ashes, supposed to be the ashes of Netaji. Where is the harm if they are brought here and a memorial is made here? Supposing he is alive, he will be welcomed by all of us.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal - contd

But let those ashes be brought here, which are in his name, in Japan, and we respect those ashes.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. The question is one of bringing the ashes here. If the hon.Member comes to the conclusion that Netaji is alive, he can argue that. He can argue that he is still alive, and Shri Aurobindo Ghosal has done it extensively. Let him conclude now.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: Therefore, it is better that the hon. Member should not show him more dishonour by asking to bring the ashes of a living man! As has already been said by my hon.friend, Shrimati Renu Chakravartty, a large section of our people in my State wants to believe, rightly or wrongly, that Netaji is alive. Therefore, I would request the hon.Member and the hon.Ministers not to wound the feelings and sentiments of a large section of the people of one of the States.

Lastly, with full responsibility, I can say that it has not been proved that Netaji is dead. The enquiry committee has failed to discharge its duty. Naturally, I can say that Netaji is not dead, but I am not in a position to say with authority anything more than that at the present moment.

I would request the hon.Mover to delete that portion regarding Netaji's ashes. As regards the other portion, I cordially support the proposal that the ashes of Rasa Bihari Basu be brought here and a proper memorial be set up.

(ends)

१५, १७

। चौ० रणवीर सिंह ।

चौ० रणवीर सिंह । राहूतका : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में यह बात नहीं आई कि मुझ से पूर्व क्वक्ता बजाय इस के कि इस प्रस्ताव के हक में या विरोध में कुछ कहते, एक ही बात कहते रहे जिस से यह मालूम होता था कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार जो है वह नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के खिलाफ है, और वह चाहती है कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस जिन्दा रहते हुए भी मरे हुए समझ लिये जायें । मेरे साथक दास्त का अगर यह विश्वास भी हो, या अगर उन की यह मंशा ही हो, तो यह खयाल उन का मुबारक । इस बात में किसी का कोई विरोध नहीं है, लेकिन सवाल यह है कि नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस किसी एक स्टेट के नहीं हैं, नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस एक कुटुम्ब के नहीं हैं । नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस सारे हिन्दुस्तान की मिलियत हैं, सारे पूर्वा की मिलियत हैं, और जिस तरह से किसी एक स्टेट के आदमियों के दिल में, या उन के कुटुम्ब के भाइयों के दिल में उन के लिये आदर है, उसी तरह से दूसरों के दिल में भी उन के लिये आदर है । जिस बात की वे दूसरों से अपील करते हैं, हम भी उन से उसी तरह से अपील करना चाहते हैं कि वे यह मान लें कि दुनिया में ईमानदारी भी कोई चीज हो सकती है । अगर मैं आप की ईमानदारी में यकीन करता हूँ और मानता हूँ कि आप ईमानदारी से ऐसा समझते हैं, तो आप भी मेरी ईमानदारी में यकीन कीजिये । अगर मैं ईमानदारी से यह समझूँ कि वे अस्थिरा नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की हैं तो भले ही आप मन में इस बात का नहीं समझते या एक स्टेट के कुछ भाई इस बात का नहीं समझते, लेकिन उन का मेरी भावना का कुशल का क्या अधिकार है ?

मैं और डा० राम सुभग सिंह दोनों जापान गये थे । हम रंजो जी मन्दिर के अन्दर भी गये थे, वहाँ मैं ने अद्धा से उन की अस्थिरा का देखा और आज भी उसी अद्धा से आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हम सब चाहते हैं कि नेताजी की उम्र लाख साल की हो, वे आर्य और १०० साल या हजार साल, या जितने भी साल जिन्दा रह सकते हों, जिन्दा रहें, फिर भी आज मैं अपने मित्र से पूछता हूँ कि उन की कहानी पर आज दुनिया में कौन यकीन कर सकता है ?

मुझे याद है, जब मैं कालेज में पढ़ता था तब नेताजी राहूतक के अन्दर आये थे । उस वक्त वे हिन्दुस्तान की कांग्रेस के सदस्य थे ।

(Contd. by CC)

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चौ० रणवीर सिंह - जारी

और उस वक्त उन्होंने कहा था कि दुनिया के अन्दर लड़ाई होने वाली है, और मुझे पता नहीं कि उस वक्त मैं कहाँ होऊँगा, लेकिन एक बात मैं कहे जाता हूँ कि जब अंग्रेज की लड़ाई किसी विदेशी शक्ति से हो तो हिन्दुस्तानियों को उसका फायदा उठाकर यहाँ से अंग्रेजों की शक्ति को खत्म कर देना चाहिए। वह नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस जो कि उस वक्त इस हौसले से अपने विचार हमारे सामने रख सकते थे, आज उनके रास्ते में कौनसी रुकावट है। उनके दिल में हिन्दुस्तान के लिए उतना ही प्यार था जितना कि हमारे किसी साथी के दिल में हो सकता है। उन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान के लिए कुर्बानी दी और अपनी जान की बाजी लगा दी जो कि मैं या मेरे साथी नहीं लगा सके। मुझे से पूर्व वक्ता या मैं उनकी तरह अपनी जान की बाजी नहीं लगा सके। तो जिसके दिल में देश के लिए इतना प्यार हो और जिसके दिल में इतनी बड़ी स्वाहिश हो कि हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हो, और जब हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हो जाए और लाल किले पर आजाद हिन्दुस्तान का झंडा फहराता हो तो क्या कोई आदमी यह विश्वास कर सकता है, जिसको नेता जी के ख्यालात का कुछ भी ज्ञान होगा, कि अगर वह जिन्दा होते तो उस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान न आते। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि अगर वह जिन्दा होते तो अम्बर को भी फाड़ कर उस वक्त दिल्ली के अन्दर आते। अगर वह हिन्दुस्तान के सब से बड़े आदमी की हैसियत से न आते तो हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी की लड़ाई के एक वालंटियर की तरह आते क्योंकि उनको ओहदों से प्यार नहीं था, उनके दिल में तो देश का प्यार था। उनके दिल में देश की आजादी का प्यार था।

तो मैं अपने साथी के विचारों का विरोध करके उनके सेंटिमेंट को चोट नहीं लगाना चाहता। मैं इस बात की कोई कोशिश नहीं करना चाहता कि उनको समझा सकूँ कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस जिन्दा नहीं हैं क्योंकि ऐसा करने से उनके सेंटिमेंट को, उनके दिल को चोट लगती है। तो मैं उस तरफ नहीं जाना चाहता। मैं तो उनसे और उनके से ख्यालात रखने वाले उनके साथियों से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ने उनके विचारों का बहुत दिन तक ख्याल रखा। लेकिन आज हिन्दुस्तान की जनता की एक बहुत बड़ी तादाद यह चाहती है कि नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस और रास बिहारी जी की अस्थियों को हिन्दुस्तान में लाया जाए और उनकी यादगार बनायी जाए।

चौ० रणवीर सिंह - जारी

उन्होंने दो चार बातें कहीं । मैं तो चाहता हूँ कि जब प्रधान मंत्री जी जवाब दें तो उस वक़्त सारी बातों को कबूल कर लें । इसमें किसी को क्या इन्कार हो सकता है । कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जिसमें किसी को विरोध हो । वह आज एक बात कह कर उलाहना देते हैं । लेकिन वह इस सभा के पिछले पाँच साल से सदस्य हैं । अगर वह इस अरसे में कोई इस प्रकार का रिजोल्यूशन लाते और यह सदन उस बात को कबूल न करता तब तो प्रधान मंत्री को और सदन को दोष दिया जा सकता था । लेकिन आज, जब कि हम उनको अपनी ब्रह्मांजलि अर्पित करना चाहते हैं वह इस सवाल को उठाते हैं ।

मैं प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ और सरकार से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि उनके ख्यालात का ध्यान रखते हुए, हिन्दुस्तान की जनता के बहुत बड़े हिस्से के दिल में जो ब्रह्मा है उसका भी ध्यान रहे और इस प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार कर ले ।

इति

Ends.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, to begin with, let us all be clear that there is no one in this House, I take it, who does not honour and respect the memory of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. So, there is no question of doing anything not in conformity with our high respect for his memory.

But in so far as this resolution is concerned, there are certain aspects of it; one particular aspect was brought out in a rather peculiar manner by one of the recent speakers who tried to prove by some reference to some documents or evidence that in his opinion, Netaji was still alive. That opinion, I believe, is not an opinion which is shared widely by many people, but there it is. Even if a Member of the Lok Sabha thinks that the fact of the death of Netaji is not established, it does create difficulties.

I would not have perhaps minded that very much and I might have thought that it was an erratic opinion of a few individuals, but when, as it happened, a few years back the very brother of Netaji himself associated himself with that opinion, it created further difficulties. Soon after India became independent, we were naturally interested in finding out definitely whether it was a fact or not that Netaji died in an accident. We enquired about this in various ways from other Governments, who had also been concerned for a variety of reasons. Some Governments were hostile to Netaji and inimical to him; they also wanted to know at that time, soon after the war whether Netaji was alive or not.

Our conclusion then was, from the evidence we received from the various Governments as well as our own records of British times - intelligence records and other things - that he had died. It may be, of course, that the detailed account

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd

of the accident, etc. is not accurate; it may very well be that something is being added to it or something taken out of it, but broadly speaking, we came to the conclusion that the story of his death was a correct one. Subsequently, we took further steps to enquire and as has been referred to by the hon. Member opposite, ultimately we set up a small committee to enquire into this matter. It was a good committee. I might say frankly that speaking personally I was convinced by our previous enquiries that the story of his death was basically correct, though there might have been some discrepancies here and there. Nevertheless, because many people were not quite sure of this, we set up this committee consisting of my colleague, Shri Shahnawaz Khan and two others - one a brother of Netaji and another person, whom the hon. Member derided, because he was a civil servant. Why that should be a disqualification to enquire into the matter is not clear to me; he is a competent and able man. That committee presented a report, which was placed on the Table of the House.

From that report - it is a majority report - it is perfectly clear that they saw and examined many people in Japan connected with this matter and came to the conclusion that there was no doubt that Netaji died in this accident. But his brother, who was also a member of the committee, did not accept that opinion. I must say that the brother's note of dissent seemed to us rather not satisfactory; in the way he had proceeded about this matter, many things occurred which seemed to us not in keeping with the rational approach to this problem. However, so far as we were concerned and so far as the House was concerned, we were convinced that he had suffered death through this accident. I need not go into that; that matter is not before the House really.

Guru
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Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd

But I do mention that although we were quite clear about this and ever since then we were thinking of bringing the ashes of Netaji here in a proper manner with due respect, the difficulty that faced us then and that faces us now to some extent is that there is a public aspect, a very important public aspect. There is also a personal aspect and a family aspect. In a matter of this kind, the initiative should normally be taken by the family.

contd by DD

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15.30

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(Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd.)

Government, of course, would give aid, help and everything, but it is a little difficult for Government to take action. When some members of the family may object, it embarrasses us. That is why we did not take that step. Although we were on the point of taking it on several occasions during the past few years, the position remains much the same. "

So far as the story of his death goes how correct it is in detail it is difficult to say, but as time passes it becomes more and more strange to me that any person should imagine that Netaji is living in hiding somewhere 16 years after the alleged incident. It is very odd, very extraordinary and totally not in keeping with a man like Netaji. You must remember that. It is not a very complimentary thing for him to say that after 15 or 16 years after his alleged death he is living in hiding. Hiding from whom? Hiding from what? If he comes here he would be welcomed with great acclaim. At any time he would be welcomed by everybody, by the Government, by the people and everybody. There is nothing to fear here.

As a matter of fact, it was suggested that he wanted to go to some part of the Soviet Union. He may have expressed that wish-I cannot say, but it must be remembered that the Soviet Union was also in that group of powers which did not like him at all absolutely. In fact, they disliked him very much.- I know because I have sometimes discussed this matter - simply because he was associated with their enemy, Japan. It was for that reason, not personal. There are no personal reasons to dislike him. But because of his association with Germany and Japan

(Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd.)

they disliked him, they disliked his activities in the war. So it is hardly a place for him to go, to seek refuge. Anyhow, I would not go into that question.

The only real difficulty is this. We cannot take the initiative in this matter unless we have the goodwill of the family specially. Outside the family if few other persons do not accept his death, well, it does not so much matter. But it is important that the members of his family should associate themselves in any action that we may take.

X ✓ I may add that this same argument does not wholly apply to the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Basu. With all respect to Shri Rasa Bihari Basu, I would say that we do not put him on the level of Netaji. I mean no disrespect to Shri Rasa Bihari Basu. But he went to Japan and became a citizen and national of Japan. He married there, had children there and cut himself off practically from India. His family lives in Japan as Japanese citizens. And, however much we may honour him, for us to treat him on the same level in regard to this matter as Netaji does not seem to me to be quite correct. There are very eminent persons who sacrificed their lives in India's struggle for freedom, who died abroad and whose memory we cherish. We have not thought at any time of searching for their ashes or whatever remains of them and to bring them here. Therefore, we treat that case somewhat differently and separately. It is not that we have any objection to his ashes coming here. But they honour it in Japan, because in Japan we know that one of the old worships of Japan is 'shinto worship' or worship of ancestors. I understand that the ashes of

(Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd.)

Shri Rasa Bihari Dasu are honoured in his family and worshipped in his family.

As for memorials, three or four years ago when we were celebrating in 1957 the centenary of the big war of independence we decided then that instead of putting up separate memorials for our martyrs and heroes of independence - they may, of course, be put up here and there - in Delhi we should put up one major memorial for all those who gave their lives during the struggle for freedom for the last 100 years from 1857 up to the time when independence came. It has been decided after much thought that this major memorial should be put up in front of the Red Fort leading up to Chandni Chowk. A most eminent sculptor, Roy Choudhuri has been commissioned to put up this group, it is a big group which will contain a number of figures. He has been at it for some years now and probably it will take another one year or two years for him to complete it - I do not know.

So, in these circumstances, I regret, we cannot accept this resolution as it is. If people are agreeable to bring those ashes, of course, we would welcome them and make such provisions as we can. Government normally does not come in for putting up memorials even for our great men. If other organisations do it Government may help them somewhat. But, not in the case of Netaji but in other cases, some objection has sometimes been taken if Government picks and chooses persons for whom it may put up memorials. It may, in the case of Tagore or Gandhiji do something in the matter. We have done something in the matter. But even there we have left it to private subscriptions largely to put up

(Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd.)

memorials. But in this case, as in some others, Government would gladly do it, take every step to honour the memory of Netaji; but for reasons already stated it cannot accept this resolution.

(ends)

Shri S.M. Banerjee: May I put one question? This resolution was taken up during the last session. I would like to know whether his family members were consulted; if so, what is their opinion about it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Not about this particular resolution - I cannot remember - but two or three times they have been consulted. The normal way of consultation is for us to enquire from the Chief Minister of West Bengal and request him to find out from Netaji's family members. So far as I remember, his advice was - it must be about two years ago, or may be less - that at that time he would not advise us to take any such steps because there was some conflict of opinion there.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, nobody can of course better the regard the Prime Minister feels for the memory of Netaji. But I am afraid there must be many people in the land who may feel a little disappointed if we are to allow our regard and affection ~~evinced in~~ his memory to be equated with those others who are to be included in the group which Roy Choudhuri will be erecting. So normally there is a feeling that there should be a national monument.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I did not mean to say that there should be a separate monument for him. Because the resolution said that in Delhi it should be put up, I said this was a decision

(Shri Jawaharlal Nehru - contd.)

made not in regard to Netaji but a general decision which would be given effect to. But Netaji's statue, I believe, I am not quite sure, has been put up in Calcutta and in other places.

Shri S.M. Banerjee: It is coming up. Some lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned for it.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They can certainly be put up.

Shri Nath Pai: I am very glad. Then, about Government's taking up the work, I am afraid when leaders of the stature of Netaji expired in the circumstances in which Napoleon did, it was the French Government which, as the Prime Minister knows, has built Invalides. Invalides has not been built by private contributions but by the French Government and the French people as a whole.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Prime Minister only stated what we have been doing in other cases.

Shri Nath Pai: I am saying about the Government taking up the work; not about the ashes but the work of erecting a national monument.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I distinguished myself between Netaji and Shri Rasa Bihari Dasu. "In connection with Rasa Bihari Dasu I said that there are a number of people, as eminent revolutionaries, who died elsewhere."

(ends)

(सरदार इकबाल सिंह)

सरदार इकबाल सिंह : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर, हमारे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री ने अभी हाउस में जो फरमाया है उससे मेरी जो इस रेजूलेशन के लाने की मंशा थी वह पूरी हो गयी है । मेरा इस रेजूलेशन को लाने का मुद्दा सिर्फ यह था कि एक तो जो यह मुल्क में कंट्रोल चली रही है कि सरकार नेता जी को जो होमिज और और ड्यू है वह नहीं देना चाहती है, वह जरा साफ हो जाय और वह मुद्दा इससे पूरा होगया है और अब यह चीज साफ तौर से जाहिर होगई है कि सरकार उन को इज्जत देना चाहती है । मेरे रेजूलेशन के रखने से इस हाउस की स्वादिशात मुल्क के सामने आगयी है और यही मेरा मकसद था । मैं समझता हूँ कि मेरा जो यह रेजूलेशन लाने का मुद्दा था वह पूरा होगया है ।

जहाँ तक उन का मेमोरियल बनाने का सवाल है यह चीज कह दी गई है कि नेता जी का मेमोरियल शहीदा के साथ बनेगा और अलहदा भी बनेगा । मैं समझता हूँ कि मेरा मकसद इस रेजूलेशन के लाने का पूरा होगया है और मैं हाउस की इजाजत से अपने प्रस्ताव को वापिस लेता हूँ ।

(ends.)

(Followed by EE)

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Debates (24-11-61)/Agrahayana 3, 1883 (Daka)
Uncorrected - not for publication

1746

Mr Deputy-Speaker: I take it that the hon. Member has the leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: I object to the withdrawal of the Resolution.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: It is too late now. We will now take up the next Resolution by Shri S M Banerjee.

RESOLUTION RE.
PORTUGUESE WITHDRAWAL FROM GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Shri S M Banerjee: I beg to move:

"This House is of opinion that Government of India should give a final ultimatum to the Portuguese Government to withdraw from Goa, Daman and Diu."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज जब मैं यह प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ, तो मेरे सामने १५ अगस्त, १९५५ का वह नज़ारा है, जब कि हमारे देश के नौजवान, हमारे भाई और बहनें, शहीदों की टोलियाँ सालाज़ार के जुल्मों-तशद्द के खिलाफ़ गोआ में हमारे देश का तिरंगा फंडा लहराने के लिए आगे बढ़ रहे थे। मैं उस वक्त किरकी में था और मुझे याद है कि जब मैं उन शहीदों की टोलियाँ को देखता था, तो मेरे दिल में यह ख्याल आ जाता था कि अगर हमारी सरकार कुछ थोड़ी बहुत मदद कर देती, तो शायद हमारा वह अनमोल फंडा, जिस को लाखों माताओं-बहनों के सुहाग लुटवाने के बाद हम ने हासिल किया, वहाँ पर लहराने लग जाता। १५ अगस्त, १९५५ के दिन हमारे जो भाई वहाँ पर शहीद हुए थे, मैं चाहता हूँ कि आज के दिवस मैं उन अमर शहीदों के प्रति अपनी अर्द्धांजलि अर्पित करूँ, जिन की लाशें हम लोग ला सके थे। वे भाई थे महाराष्ट्र से हिरवे गुरुजी, पंजाब से सरदार करनैलसिंह, मध्य भारत से राजभारु महाकाल, मध्य प्रदेश से मधुकर चौधरी, उत्तर प्रदेश से रामगिरि साधु, सूरत से व्यास अमृत नाथूराम, आन्ध्र से एस० एस० रामराव, मध्य भारत से बापूलाल होटलवाला और नाथूजी कामले।

हमारे ऐसे भी साथी थे, जिन की लाशों को लाया नहीं जा सका और जिन को वहीं पर सालाज़ार की ज़वर्दस्ते हुकूमत ने जला डाला तथा लोगों को उन के दर्शन करने का सौभाग्य भी प्राप्त नहीं हुआ। उन के नाम थे : हनुमन्तैया तेनगुटे कर्नाटक से, अन्दनया गजेन्द्रगढ़ कर्नाटक से, राजस्थान से पन्नालाल सादव, आन्ध्र से जगन् मोहन राव और सुब्बाराव गुरु, यू० पी० से वृजमोहन शर्मा, मध्य भारत से जे० श्यामधरमारे और कल्याण शर्मा और महाराष्ट्र से शेषनाथ वाडेकर।

इतना ही नहीं, उस के बाद २४ जून को अमीरचन्द गुप्ता,

४ अगस्त को नित्यानन्द साहा और ३ अगस्त को वी० के० थोराट भी वहाँ पर शहीद हुए थे। आज इस प्रस्ताव को पेश करते हुए हम उन शहीदों को अर्द्धांजलि अर्पित करें और जो प्रण उन्होंने किया था,

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Pl. See Page = 22

LOK SABHA

BULLETIN—PART II

(General Information relating to Parliamentary and other matters)

Saturday, April 7, 1962/Chaitra 17, 1884 (Saka)

No. 21

Admitted List of Resolutions No. 1

A statement showing Resolutions which have been admitted upto the 5th April, 1962 is appended below:—

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
Shri S. M. Banerjee			
	1	This House is of opinion that recognition of trade unions be made statutory.	Labour and Employment
	2	This House is of opinion that a sum of rupees fifty crores be sanctioned as unemployment dole for payment to the unemployed persons registered with various employment exchanges.	Labour and Employment
Shri Balkrishna Wasnik			
	3	This House is of opinion that Government should take suitable steps to check the rising prices of basic commodities.	Finance
	4	This House is of opinion that Government should take further suitable steps to control the population of the country.	Health
Shri J. B. S. Bist			
	5	This House is of opinion that primary education be made compulsory in other Union Territories also as in the Union Territory of Delhi.	Education

[P.T.O.]

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
	6	This House is of opinion that 10th May be declared a public holiday to commemorate the historic event of 10th May, 1857.	Home Affairs
	7	This House calls upon the Government to establish a Board for stabilisation of prices of all basic commodities.	Finance
		This House is of opinion that in order to face the dacoit menace in the country, Government should liberalise the policy of issuing licences for possession of arms in the dacoit infested areas so that in cases of emergency people may be able to offer defence against the dacoits.	Home Affairs
	9	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a committee consisting of Members of both Houses of Parliament and experts to enquire into the agricultural production and suggest ways and means to increase the same.	Food and Agriculture
	10	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee representing all shades of political opinion to enquire into the secular character of the country and to suggest measures for bringing about national integration.	Home Affairs
	11	In view of the frequency of heavy floods in Orissa and other parts of the country, this House calls upon the Government to give priority to and make adequate financial provisions for flood control schemes during the Third Five Year Plan so that flood waters are regulated and controlled in a manner as to reduce the damages to the minimum.	Irrigation and Power
	12	This House is of opinion that High Court Judges should be frequently transferred on the basis of Article 222 of the Constitution.	Home Affairs

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From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
	13	This House is of opinion that telephone lines be extended to all Tehsil and Block Development Headquarters in the rural areas and Public Call Offices opened at important places in the rural areas through which the telephone lines may pass.	Transport and Communications
	14	This House is of opinion that Government should make arrangements for providing telegraph facilities at all Post Offices in rural areas where post office savings bank facilities exist.	Transport and Communications
	15	This House is of opinion that the Government should take suitable steps to give priority to under-developed areas of the country in regard to sanitation and water supply schemes for rural areas and small district towns with a population of 25,000 to 1,00,000 inhabitants.	Health
	16	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into the extent of economic distress amongst Central Government pensioners and to suggest ways and means to minimise it.	Finance
	17	This House is of opinion that with a view to achieving the goal of socialistic pattern of society the individual incomes should be so regulated that the gap between the maximum and minimum income is reduced to the minimum.	Finance
	18	This House is of opinion that a Maternity Unit be attached to long distance trains to provide assistance in cases of births in running trains.	Railways
	19	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of representatives of cultivators, traders and the Government for fixation of the minimum prices of foodgrains.	Food and Agriculture

[P.T.O.]

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
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20 This House is of opinion that it is essential to eradicate illiteracy as early as possible in order to create political, social and cultural consciousness in the country and recommends that Government should recruit ten lakh qualified persons to make the people literate within ten years.

Education

21 This House is of opinion that with a view to give incentives to promote efficiency in the operational field and other spheres of Indian Railways, the Government of India should take immediate steps to introduce a suitable scheme for giving scholarships to the school-going children of all railway employees instead of cash awards given hitherto.

Railways

22 This House calls upon the Government to appoint a high-powered Committee, consisting of a retired Judge of the Supreme Court, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, a senior official of the Central Intelligence Bureau and two Members of Parliament to investigate into the extent and causes of corruption amongst Central Government employees and to suggest ways and means to put a stop to it.

Home Affairs

23 This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament and officials to look into the causes of poor representation of Scheduled Castes in Union Government Services and to suggest ways and means to improve the situation and to bring it to the required standard.

Home Affairs

24 This House is of opinion that technical education should be made compulsory in all the secondary schools in the Union Territories.

Education

From whom received	Sl No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
Pandit Dwarka Nath Tiwary	25	This House is of opinion that a committee should be appointed to find out the extent of economic distress amongst the political sufferers and their direct descendants and to suggest ways and means to help them.	Home Affairs
	26	This House is of opinion that the Government of India should, in consultation with State Governments, evolve a scheme to supply free milk and mid-day meals to school students.	Education
Shri Diwan Chand Sharma	27	This House is of opinion that Government should take steps for starting the publication of a daily newspaper in each State.	Information and Broadcasting
	28	This House is of opinion that the Central Social Welfare Board be abolished and its work entrusted to the Chief Ministers of each State.	Education
	29	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of nine members of Parliament to enquire into the allotment of flats to the employees of the Central Government with particular reference to the out-of-turn allotment of these flats and suggest measures for improvement within three months.	Works, Housing and Supply
	30	This House is of opinion that Government should take early steps to ensure that the sanctity of sacred places of the Hindus and Sikhs in West Pakistan is duly maintained.	External Affairs
	31	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee with a view to finding out the extent of the economic distress amongst political sufferers who fought for the country's independence since	Home Affairs

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
		1857 and to suggest ways and means of providing adequate financial assistance to them and their families.	
	32	This House is of opinion that a Wage Board should be set up for the Engineering Industry.	Labour and Employment
	33	This House is of opinion that a sum of rupees sixty crores be sanctioned as unemployment dole during the Third Five Year Plan for payment to the unemployed persons.	Labour and Employment
	34	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of experts to survey and assess the cost of production of foodgrains and other agricultural commodities for fixation of their minimum price.	Food and Agriculture
	35	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of experts to assess the disparity prevalent in the income of agricultural and industrial wage earners and suggest ways and means to lessen such disparity.	Planning Commission
	36	This House is of opinion that the administration of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act be taken over by the Central Government.	Health
	37	This House is of opinion that the lag in girls' education in relation to boys' education must be given serious attention and that the special programmes for girls' education recommended by the National Committee for Women's Education should be implemented and fifteen per cent of the total allocation for education in the Third Plan should be earmarked for Central and State schemes to this end.	Education
	38	This House calls upon the Government to put a legal ban on the practice of <i>Purdah</i> since it is not sanctioned by any religion.	Home Affairs

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
	39	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to review the rules and procedure regarding the issuance of passports with a view to eliminating corruption and delays in the disposal of applications for passports.	External Affairs
	40	This House is of opinion that considering the occurrence of heavy floods in many States in India, top priority must be given in the Third Plan for flood control and sea erosion schemes.	Irrigation and Power
	41	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to chalk out a scheme for national integration.	Home Affairs
	42	This House calls upon the Government to terminate the system of private contract for public construction works.	Works, Housing and Supply
	43	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to investigate into the causes of road accidents in the country.	Transport and Communications
	44	This House is of opinion that in order to promote Ayurvedic system of medicine, Central Government should establish a University for Ayurved.	Health
	45	This House is of opinion that the Central Government should call a conference of the representatives of all major political parties in the country with a view to evolving measures to curb communalism and casteism and to safeguard the interests of minorities.	Home Affairs
	46	This House is of opinion that funds for Housing Schemes be allocated for urban and rural areas in the ratio of population in these areas.	Works, Housing and Supply
	47	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Price Fixation Commission with a view to fix the minimum prices of agricultural commodities.	Food and Agriculture

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
	48	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into and report on the living conditions of labour employed in <i>Bidi</i> and Cigar Industry.	Labour and Employment
	49	This House calls upon the Government to set up a Commission to enquire into and report on the growing tendency towards monopolisation and concentration of control in the newspaper industry and to suggest steps for the diffusion of ownership and control in the industry.	Information and Broadcasting
	✓ 50	This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honours and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes.	External Affairs
	51	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into the conditions of Indians living in foreign countries.	External Affairs
	52	This House is of opinion that a Wage Board be set up to go into the wage structure of the workers employed in the <i>Bidi</i> Industry.	Labour and Employment
	53	This House is of opinion that Government should take immediate steps for the production of special documentary films in respect of small scale and cottage industries in order to give impetus to these industries.	Information and Broadcasting
	54	This House is of opinion that suitable steps be taken to provide free legal assistance to workers in cases relating to industrial dispute.	Labour and Employment
	55	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of Members of Lok Sabha to inquire into the working of the broadcasting system in the country and to suggest improvements to make it an effective medium of mass communication.	Information and Broadcasting

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From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
	56	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to enquire into the working of the Community Development Projects.	Community Development and Co-operation
	57	This House is of opinion that under developed areas in the country be given priority in the programme of rural sanitation and water supply.	Health
	58	This House is of opinion that Government should take steps to introduce compulsory social service for a year for those students who want to qualify themselves for any Degree.	Education
	59	This House is of opinion that Public Call Offices be opened at important places in the rural areas where telephone lines already exist.	Transport and Communications
	60	This House is of opinion that the Government of India in collaboration with the State Governments and the school authorities should evolve a scheme to supply every school student a free mid-day meal.	Education
	61	This House is of opinion that Government should organise a special unit in the Life Insurance Corporation to educate the public about the benefits of Janta Insurance Policy and to make the scheme compulsory for those who are not insured in any other way.	Finance
	62	This House is of opinion that an All India National Discipline Board be constituted to inculcate the spirit of discipline among youths in the rural and urban areas of the country.	Education
	63	This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps for the establishment of a department for studies in connection with Latin American countries in one of the Universities under the Central Government.	Education

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
	64	This House is of opinion that Government should introduce compulsory rifle training for all the employees under the Central Government.	Home Affairs
	65	This House is of opinion that necessary steps by means of additional financial aid and other means be taken to accelerate the pace of completion of schemes for rural sanitation, drainage and supply of drinking water in rural areas.	Health
	6	This House is of opinion that suitable steps be taken so as to exempt labour from the payment of court fees in the Supreme Court.	Home Affairs
	67	This House is of opinion that the National Discipline Scheme be introduced on a wider scale in each State in India and maximum possible financial allocation be made therefor.	Educational
	68	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to suggest ways and means for re-employment and welfare of ex-servicemen.	Defence
Shri Shree Narayan Das	69	This House is of opinion that a Committee consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament be constituted to examine as to what extent it has been possible to implement the Directive Principles of State Policy as provided in Part IV of the Constitution of India and to suggest ways and means for their speedy implementation.	Home Affairs
Shri M. L. Dwivedi	70	This House is of opinion that the production of <i>Vanaspati</i> <i>Ghee</i> be stopped.	Food and Agriculture
	71	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a high-powered Committee to go into the question of corruption amongst Central Government employees.	Home Affairs

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
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| 72 | This House is of opinion that Government should take early steps for running more all third class express trains (Janta Expresses) with the object of relieving over-crowding in trains particularly in third class compartments. | Railways | |
| 73 | This House is of opinion that the statues of English rulers should be removed from all the Union Territories immediately. | Home Affairs | |
| 74 | This House is of opinion that immediate steps be taken to make the offence of smuggling non-bailable and severely punishable with a view to put an end to this evil. | Finance | |
| 75 | This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Price Commission to suggest ways and means to check the soaring prices of essential commodities and to stabilise them. | Finance | |
| 76 | This House is of opinion that Government should take immediate steps to make electricity for industrial purposes available at cheap and uniform rates throughout the country. | Irrigation and Power | |
| Shri Bibhuti Mishra | | | |
| 77 | This House is of opinion that the Government of India should frame a scheme in consultation with State Governments for providing free milk once in the morning daily to children in primary schools in the country. | Education | |
| 78 | This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps by means of additional financial aid and other means to accelerate the supply of drinking water in rural areas. | Health | |
| 79 | This House is of opinion that the Iron and Steel Industry be nationalised. | Steel, Mines and Fuel | |

[P.T.O.]

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
Shri Raghunath Singh	80	This House is of opinion that immediate steps be taken to execute the Sethusamudram Scheme.	Transport and Communications
	81	This House is of opinion that capital punishment be abolished.	Home Affairs
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri	82	This House is of opinion that roth May be observed as a martyr's day in memory of the Indian revolutionaries and be declared as a public holiday.	Home Affairs
	83	This House is of opinion that a marble Statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose be installed in Front of Red Fort, Delhi.	Home Affairs
	84	This House is of opinion that a Committee of eminent scholars be set up to conduct research in ancient Sanskrit Books.	Education
	85	This House is of opinion that a separate University for women be established in Delhi.	Education
	86	This House is of opinion that a research council consisting of eminent scholars be set up for conducting research on the <i>Vedas</i> .	Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs
	87	This House is of opinion that the birthday of Maharashi Dayanand Saraswati be declared a public holiday.	Home Affairs
	88	This House is of opinion that every Session of Lok Sabha should commence with <i>Swasti Vachan</i> and end with <i>Shanti Patha</i> .	Department of Parliamentary Affairs
	89	This House is of opinion that one Session of Lok Sabha should be held in a city in South India every year.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs
	90	This House is of opinion that a marble statue of Swami Shraddhanand be installed at the site of Clock Tower in Chandni Chowk, Delhi.	Home Affairs

From whom received	Serial No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy,	91	This House recommends to the Government that immediate steps be taken to fix the minimum price for raw jute.	Commerce and Industry
Shri Mohan Swarup	92	This House calls upon the Government to introduce compulsory military training in all the schools and colleges in the country.	Defence
	93	This House is of opinion that a ceiling be fixed on the ownership of house and shop property in the Centrally-administered urban areas.	Planning Commission
	94	This House is of opinion that suitable steps be taken to introduce insurance of crops in the field of agriculture.	Food and Agriculture
	95	This House is of opinion that the hydrogenation of all vegetable oils be stopped immediately.	Food and Agriculture
	96	This House is of opinion that the Sugar Industry be nationalised.	Food and Agriculture
	97	This House is of opinion that the price of sugarcane be fixed at Rs. 1.75 nP per maund.	Food and Agriculture
	98	This House is of opinion that the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission be immediately implemented.	Home Affairs
	99	This House is of opinion that steps be taken to fix the minimum and maximum income of every individual at Rs. 100/- and Rs. 1000/- per month respectively with a view to achieving a socialistic pattern of society.	Finance
Shri J.B.S. Bist Shri Diwan Chand Sharma	100	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee of Members of Lok Sabha to study and enquire into the facilities for sports at	Education

P.T.O.

From whom received	Sl. No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
		present available in different spheres namely Universities, other educational institutions and rural areas, and to suggest ways and means to improve the standard of sports in the country.	
	101	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee consisting of Members of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into the unemployment and under-employment problem of the agricultural labour and suggest measures to improve their economic conditions.	Labour and Employment
	102	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Price Commission to stabilise the prices of essential commodities so that the cost of living index is maintained at a level which does not cause hardship to persons of low income group.	Finance
	103	This House is of opinion that suitable steps be taken through the media of mass education to make the public realise the consequences to the country of anti-social activities, such as corruption, nepotism, hoarding, profiteering, blackmarketing, adulteration and bribery.	Education
	104	This House calls upon the Government to set up a Committee to classify the various hill stations in India and to suggest ways and means of making them attractive to the tourists of various income groups in this country as well as from other countries.	Transport and Communications
Shri J. B. S. Bist Shri M. L. Dwivedi	105	This House is of opinion that Government should organise an efficient intelligence service in the country to keep a watch over and to combat the anti-social and corrupt practices.	Home Affairs

From whom received	SL No.	Resolution as admitted	Ministry concerned
Shri S. M. Banerjee Shri M. L. Dwivedi			
	106	This House is of opinion that the Government should take steps to realise the ideal of free and compulsory education to children upto the age of 14 throughout the country during the Third Five Year Plan period.	Education
Shri Diwan Chand Sharma Shri Bibhuti Mishra			
	107	This House is of opinion that a conference of all progressive and non-communal political parties be called to devise ways and means to counter act the growth of communalism in the country.	Home Affairs
	108	This House calls upon the Government to take more effective steps for the industrialisation of rural areas.	Commerce and Industry
	109	This House is of opinion that the Oil Companies should be nationalised.	Steel, Mines and Fuel
Shri Bibhuti Mishra Shri M. L. Dwivedi			
	110	This House calls upon the Government to take deterrent steps to check adulteration of food stuffs in the country.	Health
	111	This House is of opinion that the entire banking system in the country be nationalised.	Finance
Shri J. B. S. Bist Shri Diwan Chand Sharma Shri Shree Narayan Das			
	112	This House calls upon the Government to appoint a Committee to examine the question of introducing compulsory life insurance for every earning citizen of India and to suggest ways and means for giving effect to such a scheme.	Finance

M. N. KAUL,
Secretary.

Minister
Secretary

Minister
Secretary

Minister
Secretary

Minister
Secretary

100. This House is of opinion that the Government should take steps to ensure the ideal of non-violence and non-cooperation which has been the basis of the Indian movement for freedom is maintained in the country.

Minister
Secretary

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Minister
Secretary

104. This House is of opinion that the Government should take steps to ensure the ideal of non-violence and non-cooperation which has been the basis of the Indian movement for freedom is maintained in the country.

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Minister
Secretary

106. This House is of opinion that the Government should take steps to ensure the ideal of non-violence and non-cooperation which has been the basis of the Indian movement for freedom is maintained in the country.

M. N. KAVI
Secretary

Excluded Affairs

CHINA-121-12012-12-12-12

The following resolution has been set down for discussion on Friday, the 8th september, 1961 :-

" This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

by Sardar Iqbal Singh

for

Ministry of External Affairs

ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

Similar resolutions have been proposed in the past but have never come up for discussion. For example, nine resolutions were proposed during 1958, six in 1959 and seven in 1960.

2. We have not so far taken any action to bring the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India for the reason that the Netaji's family members were **opposed** to accepting these ashes as Netaji's ashes and bringing them back to India.

3. While placing copies of the Netaji Inquiry Committee (majority) Report on the Table of the Lok Sabha, the following statement was made (by the Prime Minister) on the 11th September, 1956 :-

" The Committee has come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash and that the ashes now at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, are his ashes. This is their main conclusion. They made a recommendation about these ashes, that they should be brought to India with due honour and a suitable memorial **erected**. So far as the latter part is concerned, the Government do not propose, at this stage, to take any action. This is a matter in which primarily the family of Netaji is concerned and it is with their consultation and goodwill that any step should be taken. I am not prepared to say that it is entirely a family or domestic matter. It is a national matter. Nevertheless, the family is concerned. Anyhow, Government do not intend, at the present stage to take any action in the matter."

4. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, the brother of

Netaji and third member of the Inquiry Committee arrived at the following conclusion in his dissenting report:-

" The ashes now held at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo cannot be those of Netaji and the aircraft accident and incidents subsequent to that did not take place and that the evidence adduced thereon is concocted and false."

5. He further recommended that Government should refrain from taking any step that would help in bringing these ashes to India, as Netaji's ashes. Copies of this report were tabled in the Lok Sabha on 12th December, 1956.

6. The attitude of the family of Netaji remains the same and bringing of Netaji's ashes to India without the consent and cooperation of Netaji's family^{members} is likely to create an embarrassing situation and, therefore, no action to bring the ashes back is contemplated at present.

7. Question of erecting a memorial :- In connection with a starred question which was proposed by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri early in 1960 relating to the erection of a memorial to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in Delhi (the question was subsequently disallowed), the Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter dated 18th May, 1960, informed us that neither the Delhi Municipal Corporation nor the New Delhi Municipal Committee had any proposal under consideration for the erection of any such memorial. However, at the meeting on 30th December, 1956 of the Central National Committee set up in connection with the celebrations to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of India's first struggle for freedom, it was decided to erect an All India Memorial in Delhi in memory of those patriots who fell in the struggle for Independence between 1857 and 1947. The site in front of the Red Fort ramparts on the axis of Chandni Chowk has now been finally selected for the purpose and the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, who are administratively concerned with the constructive work, are taking action in the matter.

ASHES OF BIPLABI MAHANAYAK RASA BIHARI BASU

A resolution for bringing the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Bose to India has come for the first time for discussion in the Lok Sabha. In 1958 and 1959, only a few Parliament questions were asked and were duly replied.

2. At the instance of Dr. B.C. Roy, the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government, Shri S. Dutt, the then Foreign Secretary, while visiting Japan in 1958 with the President of India, called on Mrs. Higuchi, daughter of the late Shri Rasa Bihari Bose at her residence in Tokyo on 4th October, 1958 and tried to ascertain, on behalf of the non-official Rashbehari Basu Somarak Samity of Calcutta, whether she would be willing to give a portion of her father's ashes to the Committee for proper enshrinement. Mrs. Higuchi agreed to it after some hesitation but expressed the desire to bring the ashes to India personally at a time convenient to her.

3. These facts were communicated to Shri Bhupati Majumdar, Vice-President of the Samarak Samiti and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of West Bengal. It was also made clear to him that the Bengal Committee should provide all expenses connected with the journey of Mrs. Higuchi and her family to and back from India, otherwise she may not find it possible to visit India and bring the ashes of her late father. Shri Bhupati Majumdar had replied in his letter of 14th October, 1958 that these expenses will be borne by the State Government.

4. This Ministry was subsequently informed by Mr. S.K. Majumdar on 28th October, 1958 that Mrs. T. Higuchi had confirmed her promise through a letter to the Joint Secretary of the Rashbehari Memorial Committee, to bring her father's ashes to Calcutta. After that we have not been approached by this Committee for any further assistance.

5. As regards the question of bringing the ashes of Shri Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour befitting

ceremonies and build a suitable memorial in Delhi to enshrine the ashes, we have not any concrete proposal. Shri Bhupati Majumdar, however, in his letter dated the 14th October, 1958, had raised this point with the then Foreign Secretary, who had then suggested to him that Dr. B.C. Roy should take up the matter directly with the Prime Minister. We have no information whether Dr. Roy spoke to Prime Minister about it.

6. The Prime Minister while replying to a question on the subject in the Lok Sabha asked by Raja Mahendra Pratap had also apparently discouraged any proposal to bring back the ashes of Shri Bose in a Naval ship.

7. In the case of both Netaji Bose and Shri R.B. Bose, there is ~~no~~ thus no proposal to bring the ashes back to India and enshrine them somewhere officially. In the case of Netaji Bose, his family has expressed itself against it. In the case of Shri R.B. Basu, the matter is primarily handled by an unofficial Committee in Calcutta and we have given them all assistance asked for but there is no proposal to bring them back officially or to raise any memorial.

It is recommended, therefore, that the Resolution should be opposed and should not be accepted, even if amendments are introduced therein.

.....

LOK SABHA

LIST OF BUSINESS FOR 24th NOVEMBER, 1961.

Extracts for

1. * Further Discussion of the following Resolution moved by Sardar Iqbal Singh on the 8th September, 1961.

Spoke to J.S.L.E. about this some day to K.B. Laxi

Ashes of Netaji.

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplobi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

2. Shri S.M. Banerjee to move the following Resolution:-
 "This House is of opinion that Government of India should give final ultimatum to the Portuguese Government to withdraw from Goa, Daman and Diu."

Portuguese withdrawal from Goa Daman and Diu.

* * * *

* Sardar Iqbal Singh to continue his speech

2. 20/11

W.S.L.

(83)

The following resolution has been set down for discussion
on Friday, the 8th September, 1961 :-

" This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Raza Bihari Basu from Japan with full Military honours and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

by Sardar Iqbal Singh

for

Ministry of External Affairs

ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

Similar resolutions have been proposed in the past but have never come up for discussion. For example, nine resolutions were proposed during 1958, six in 1959 and seven in 1960.

2. We have not so far taken any action to bring the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan to India for the reason that the Netaji's family members were opposed to accepting these ashes as Netaji's ashes and bringing them back to India.

3. While placing copies of the Netaji Inquiry Committee (Majority) Report on the Table of the Lok Sabha, the following statement was made (by the Prime Minister) on the 11th September, '56:-

" The Committee has come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash and that the ashes now at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, are his ashes. This is their main conclusion. They made a recommendation about these ashes, that they should be brought to India with due honour and a suitable memorial erected. So far as the latter part is concerned, the Government do not propose, at this stage, to take any action. This is a matter in which primarily the family of Netaji is concerned and it is with their consultation and goodwill that any step should be taken. I am not prepared to say that it is entirely a family or domestic matter. It is a national matter. Nevertheless, the family is concerned. Anhow, Government do not intend, at the present stage to take any action in the matter".

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Netaji's ashes. Copies of this report were tabled in the Lok Sabha on 12th December, 1956.

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7. Question of erecting a memorial :- In connection with a starred question which was proposed by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri early in 1960 relating to the erection of a memorial to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in Delhi (the question was subsequently disallowed), the Ministry of Home Affairs vide their letter dated 18th May, 1960, informed us that neither the Delhi Municipal Corporation nor the New Delhi Municipal Committee had any proposal under consideration for the erection of any such memorial. However, at the meeting on 30th December, 1956 of the Central National Committee set up in connection with the celebrations to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of India's first struggle for freedom, it was decided to erect an All India Memorial in Delhi in memory of those patriots who fell in the struggle for Independence between 1857 and 1947. The site in front of the Red Fort ramparts on the axis of Chandni Chowk has now been finally selected for the purpose and the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, who are administratively concerned with the constructive work, are taking action in the matter.

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(81)

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3. These facts were communicated to Shri Bhupati Majumdar, Vice-President of the Samarak Samiti and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of West Bengal. It was also made clear to him that the Bengal Committee should provide all expenses connected with the journey of Mrs. Higuchi and her family to and back from India, otherwise she may not find it possible to visit India and bring the ashes of her late father. Shri Bhupati Majumdar had replied in his letter of 14th October, 1958 that these expenses will be borne by the State Government.

4. This Ministry was subsequently informed by Mr. S.K. Majumdar on 23th October, 1958 that Mrs. T. Higuchi had confirmed her promise through a letter to the Joint Secretary of the Rashbehari Memorial Committee, to bring her father's ashes to Calcutta. After that we have not been approached by this Committee for any further assistance.

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(45)

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by Sardar Iqbal Singh

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(56)

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enshrinement. Mrs. Higuchi agreed to it after some hesitation but expressed the desire to bring the ashes to India personally at a time convenient to her.

3. These facts were communicated to Shri Bhupati Majumdar, Vice-President of the Samarak Samiti and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of West Bengal. It was also made clear to him that the Bengal Committee should provide all expenses connected with the journey of Mrs. Higuchi and her family to and back from India, otherwise she may not find it possible to visit India and bring the ashes of her late father. Shri Bhupati Majumdar had replied in his letter of 14th October, 1953 that these expenses will be borne by the State Government.

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It is recommended, therefore, that the Resolution should be opposed and should not be accepted, even if amendments are introduced therein.

FS
LLL-4
18.25

Debates (8-9-61)/Bhadra 17, 13-3 (Saka)
Uncorrected-Not for publication

13277

(88)

RESOLUTION RE: ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE
AND RASA BIHARI BASU

Sardar Iqbal Singh(Ferozepur): I beg to move:

"This House calls upon the Government to take necessary steps to bring the sacred ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Biplabi Mahanayak Rasa Bihari Basu from Japan with full military honour and befitting ceremonies and build suitable memorials in Delhi to enshrine the ashes".

cd. by MMM

Sardar Iqbal Singh - contd

Shri S.M.Banerjee: I rise on a point of order. This resolution refers to the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. You know, Sir, this is a controversial subject. Many people in India sincerely believe that the enquiry conducted as to whether Netaji has died or not is incomplete, and many people think that he is alive.

Mr. Speaker: What is the point of order?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The point of order is this. Can we possibly have a resolution of this nature about a person who is alive according to many people?

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): The ashes are there, it is admitted.

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal (Uluberia): May I know whether the wife and daughter of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose have accepted this story of his death? If they do not accept it, can we discuss a thing which is not accepted even by his own relatives?

Mr. Speaker: This matter is not new. If there are some ashes there going in the name of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, let them be brought here before they are dispersed. There is no point of order in this. The other hon.Members who say that they believe in his still being alive can express their point of view.

Shri S.M.Banerjee: Not I, Sir, but you know there are others.

Mr. Speaker: I will allow hon.Members to say that this resolution ought not ^{to} be passed. There is no point of order in this. A committee was appointed; and it came to a conclusion. One of the persons who was in the committee did not attend and did not sign the report. There have been various other things from time to time. Ultimately, there is a large volume of opinion that the ashes kept there are those of Netaji, and therefore they must be brought here and a memorial ought to be erected. It has been said that he was born in Orissa and not in Bengal, and questions have been put here as to why his house has not been purchased etc. All these things have happened. I am not

Sardar Iqbal Singh - contd

Mr. Speaker (contd):

going to allow the raising of a point of order now, after all this.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Suppose this resolution is carried by the House, what will be the consequence?

Mr. Speaker: Whatever ashes are kept there in Japan in the name of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose will be brought here. And the House will be only too glad if Netaji is alive. What is the harm?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh (Sasaram): Even after the ashes are brought!

Shri B. Das Gupta (Purulia): What is the stand of the Government?

Do Government accept the ashes kept there as those of Netaji Bose?

Mr. Speaker: I am not the Government. It is my business to see that a resolution is admitted if it is in order, in proper form. I will allow the resolution. Hon. Members may oppose it, and then we will hear what the Government has to say.

(सरदार इकबाल सिंह)

सरदार इकबाल सिंह : अभी नेता जी के सम्बन्ध में एक कंट्रोवर्सी खड़ी की गई है और इसके सम्बन्ध में प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर रोज़ किया गया है, लेकिन मैं इस कंट्रोवर्सी में पड़ना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि कोई भी इस बात से इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है कि नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस और रास बिहारी वासू ने इस देश की बहुत ज्यादा सर्जिस की है। उन्होंने इस देश के लिए जो कुछ किया है, जो सिद्धांत की है, जो सर्जिस की है, उसका सहतराफ़ करते हुए उनके जो ऐक्टिव एशिय हैं और उनके लिखितों में सन्तुष्टायरी कमेटी ने जो कुछ कहा है, मैं समझता हूँ कोई भी किसी किसी का डिस्प्यूट नहीं होना चाहिये और किसी को यह नहीं कहना चाहिये कि वे एशिय उनके नहीं हैं। लेकिन अगर इस बारे में कोई कंट्रोवर्सी है तो उसको मैं टच नहीं करना चाहता हूँ।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस इस देश के महान नेताओं में से एक थे। उन्होंने कांग्रेस में रह कर और कांग्रेस के प्रेज़िडेंट रह कर इस देश की आजादी की जद्दोजहद को बहुत आगे बढ़ाया है। जब वह इस देश के बाहर भी चले गए, तो वहां बाहर रह कर भी उन्होंने जो कुछ इस देश की खातिर किया है, जो कुर्बानियां की हैं, उनको भी कोई भूल नहीं सकता है। पहले जर्मनी में उन्होंने आई० एन० ए० की बुनियाद रखी। उसके बाद जब वह जापान चले गए तो वहां भी उन्होंने आई० एन० ए० की बुनियाद रखी। आई० एन० ए० ने इस देश की जिस तरह से सिद्धांत की है और इस देश को आजादी दिलाने में जो पार्ट अदा किया है वह भी किसी से छिपा हुआ नहीं है। जिस वक्त नेता जी कांग्रेस में थे और उसके बाद जब वह कांग्रेस के प्रेज़िडेंट भी थे उस वक्त जो कुछ उन्होंने किया है, उसको कोई भूल नहीं सकता है। हिन्दुस्तान को आजाद करवाने में कांग्रेस का जो हिस्सा रहा है, उससे भी कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता है। मैं हिस्ट्री की बात कहता हूँ।

जारी।

(Cd. by NNN).

ब्रह्मा

NNN-1

१८.३०

सरदार इकबाल सिंह - जारी।

इस लिये जब आर्थो एनो ए० ने हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिये कुर्बानियाँ कीं तो इस के सिलसिले में किसी आदमी की दूसरी राय नहीं हो सकती कि नेताजी ने इस देश के लिये ^{जो} कुछ किया है, इस देश की आजादी की स्थिति का बिन्दा रखने के लिये, इस आजादी को लाने के लिये उन्होंने जितना काम किया है, उतना शायद बहुत कम आदमियों ने किया होगा। इस के सम्बन्ध में बहुत दफा हाउस में क्वेश्चन हुए, गवर्नमेंट ने कोशिशें भी कीं, लेकिन मुझे ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि वह कोशिशें इतनी तेजी से नहीं चल रही हैं जितनी तेजी से उन को करना चाहिये। जब आप उन की सैद्ध एंजेल को हिन्दुस्तान में लायेंगे और उन के लिये कोई मुतबारिक जगह बनायेंगे, मेमोरियल बनायेंगे तो उसे देख कर न सिर्फ आज की बल्कि आने वाली नस्लें कहेंगी कि हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिये कुर्बानियाँ करने वालों का जो सरताज था उस के लिये यह मेमोरियल बनाया गया। इस मेमोरियल से आने वाली नस्लें में देश के लिये कुर्बानी करने का जुझा पैदा होगा। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह के लोगों की इज्जत के लिये ^{और} आने वाली नस्लें का रास्ता दिखाने के लिये ही ऐसा मेमोरियल ^{नहीं} बनना चाहिये बल्कि इस लिये भी कि ^{जो} वह कहा करते थे कि वह दिल्ली के लाल किले पर आजादी का फंडा फहरायेंगे, वह आजादी भी आ चुकी है। आज आजादी आने के बाद इस लाल किले वाली दिल्ली में उन का मेमोरियल न बनना, मैं समझता हूँ कि उन के आइडियल का न पूरा करना है। मेरे कहने का मकसद यह है कि दिल्ली में ही नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का और रास बिहारी बोस का मेमोरियल बनना चाहिये ताकि हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों का हिन्दुस्तान की कीम का जागृत करने के लिये एक निशानी हो, और जिन लोगों के लिये उन्होंने काम किया है, उन की सिद्धमत हो।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may continue the next day.

The House will now stand adjourned sine die.

18.32

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.